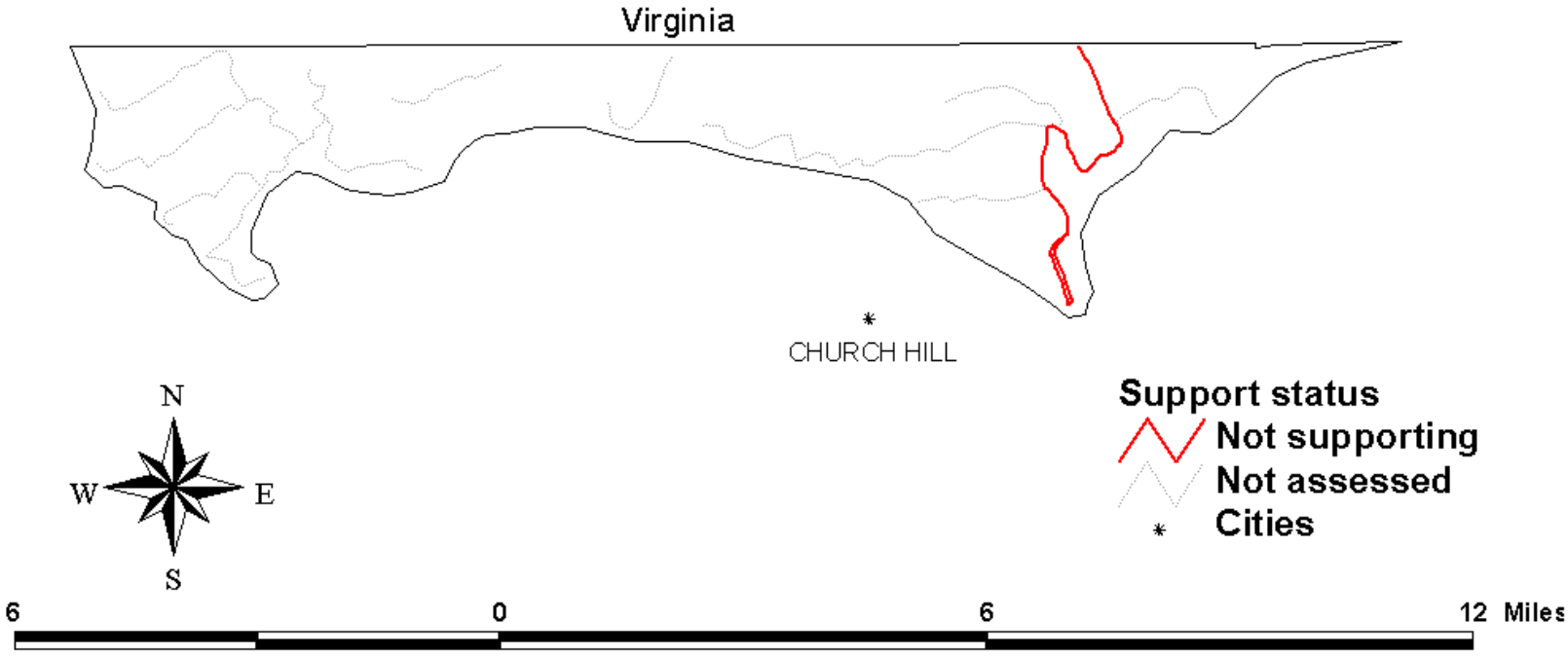
North Fork Holston River Watershed
HUC TN06010101



North Fork Holston River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010101**

Counties: Hawkins
Sullivan

Ecoregions: 67f
67h
67i

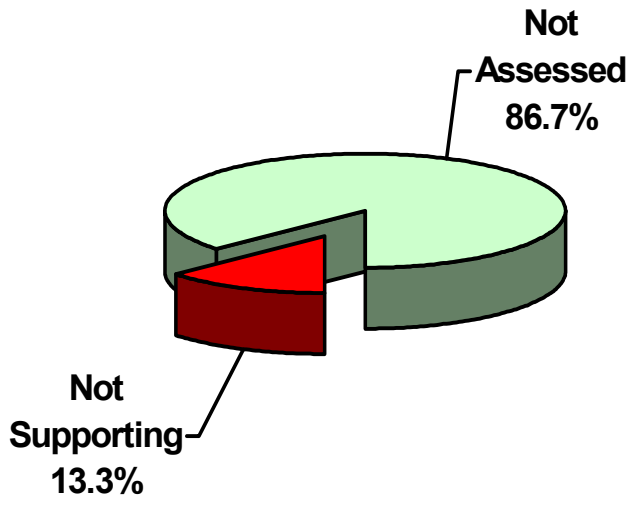
Drainage Size of Watershed:	25 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	45.6
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	0.0
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	0.0
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	6.1
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	39.5
Lake Acres in Watershed:	None
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	1
Advisories:	1
Watershed Monitoring Group:	3

Surface Water Quality in North Fork Holston River Watershed

Only four percent (25 square miles) of the North Fork Holston River Watershed is in Tennessee, with 96 percent of the watershed in Virginia.

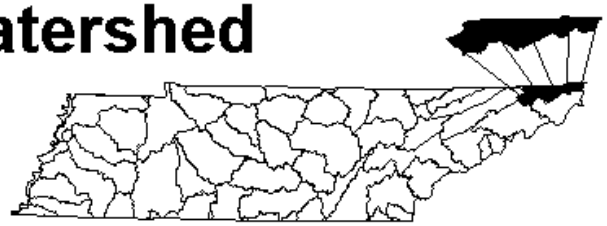
The majority of this watershed (87 percent) has not been assessed due to limited data. Monitoring is scheduled to begin in 2003 as part of the watershed cycle.

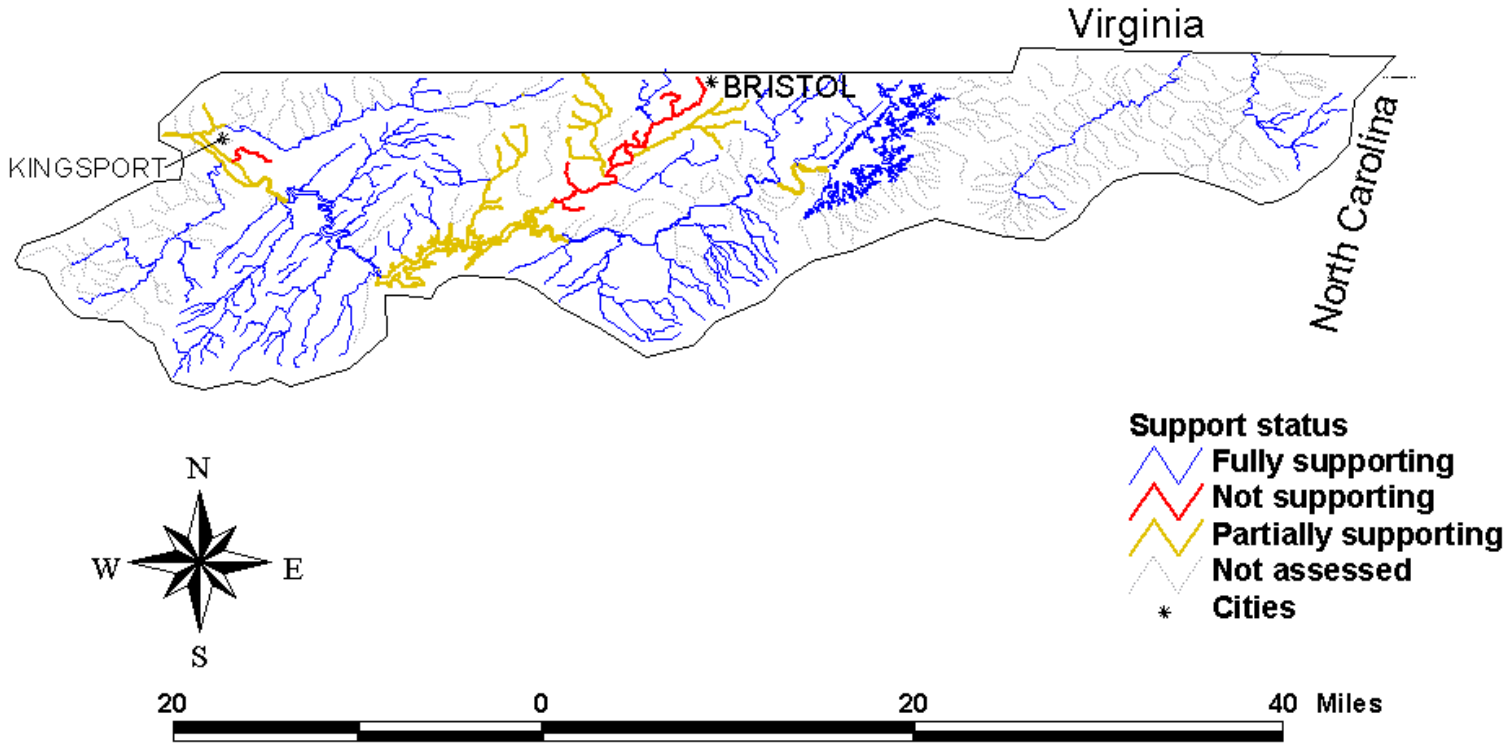
The North Fork Holston River from the state line is posted for mercury, and does not support recreational uses. The mercury originated from an industry that is now out of business in Virginia. Since this is the only current monitoring station in the watershed, all assessed stream miles are considered not supporting.



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in North Fork Holston River Watershed

South Fork Holston River Watershed
HUC TN06010102





South Fork Holston River Watershed Atlas

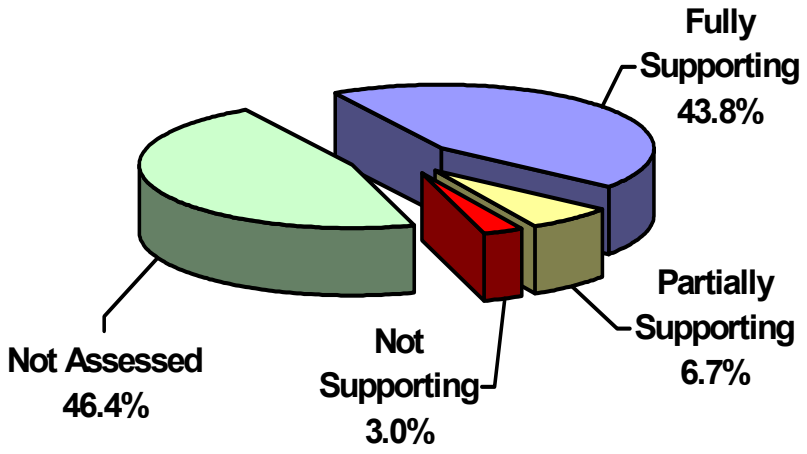
HUC Code:	**TN06010102**		
Counties:	Carter	Johnson	
	Sullivan	Washington	
Ecoregions:	66d	66e	66f
	67f	67g	67h
	67i		
Drainage Size of Watershed:	565 square miles		
Stream Miles in Watershed:	808.3		
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	354.3		
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	53.9		
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	24.6		
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	375.5		
Lake Acres in Watershed:	12,884		
Lake Acres Fully Supporting:	8,484 (65.8%)		
Lake Acres Partially Supporting:	4,400 (34.2%)		
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	133		
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	4		
Advisories:	2		
Watershed Monitoring Groups:	2 & 3		

Surface Water Quality in South Fork Holston River Watershed (including Boone, South Holston, and Fort Patrick Henry Reservoirs)

Forty-eight percent of the South Fork Holston River Watershed is in Tennessee with the remainder in Virginia. Fort Patrick Henry, South Holston and Boone Reservoirs, operated by TVA, are impoundments of the river. Boone Reservoir is partially supporting due to PCBs and chlordane from contaminated sediment.

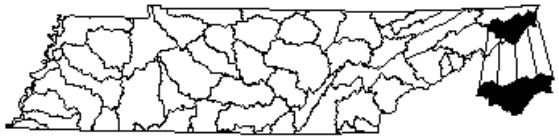
The majority of assessed streams (82 percent) are fully supporting of designated uses.

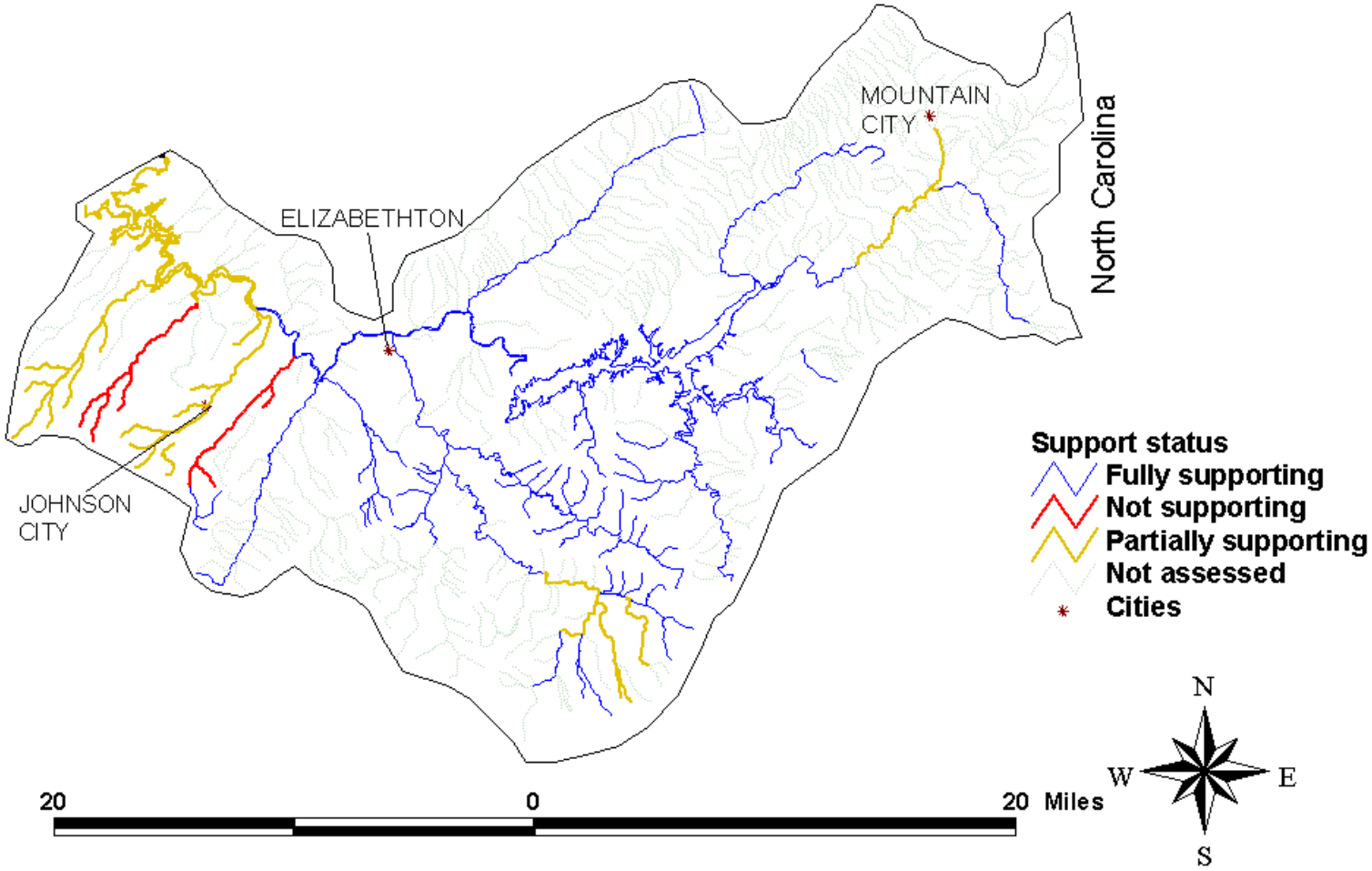
Two high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Gentry Creek in 66e (Southern Sedimentary Ridges) and Beaverdam Creek in 66f (Limestone Valleys and Coves).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in South Fork Holston River Watershed

Watauga River Watershed
HUC TN06010103





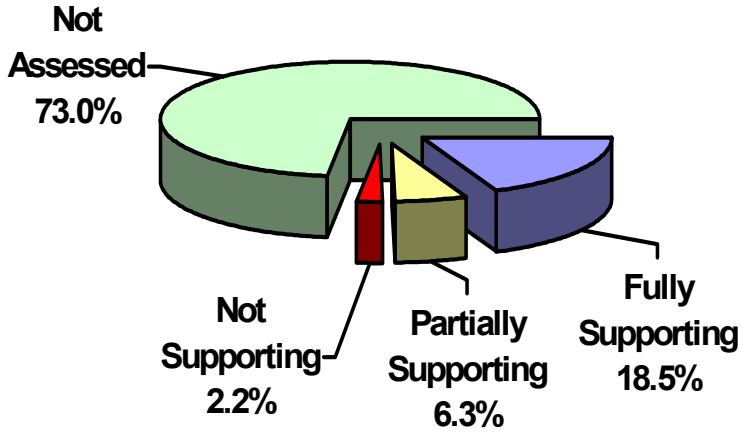
Watauga River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code:	**TN06010103**	
Counties:	Carter	Johnson
	Sullivan	Washington
	Unicoi	
Ecoregions:	66d	66e
	66f	67f
	67g	
Drainage Size of Watershed:		680 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:		1022.4
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:		189.4
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:		64.3
Stream Miles Not Supporting:		22.3
Stream Miles Not Assessed:		746.4
Lake Acres in Watershed:		6,499
Lake Acres Fully Supporting:		6,499 (100%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:		101
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:		1
Advisories:		None
Watershed Monitoring Group:		1

Surface Water Quality in Watauga River Watershed (including Watauga Reservoir)

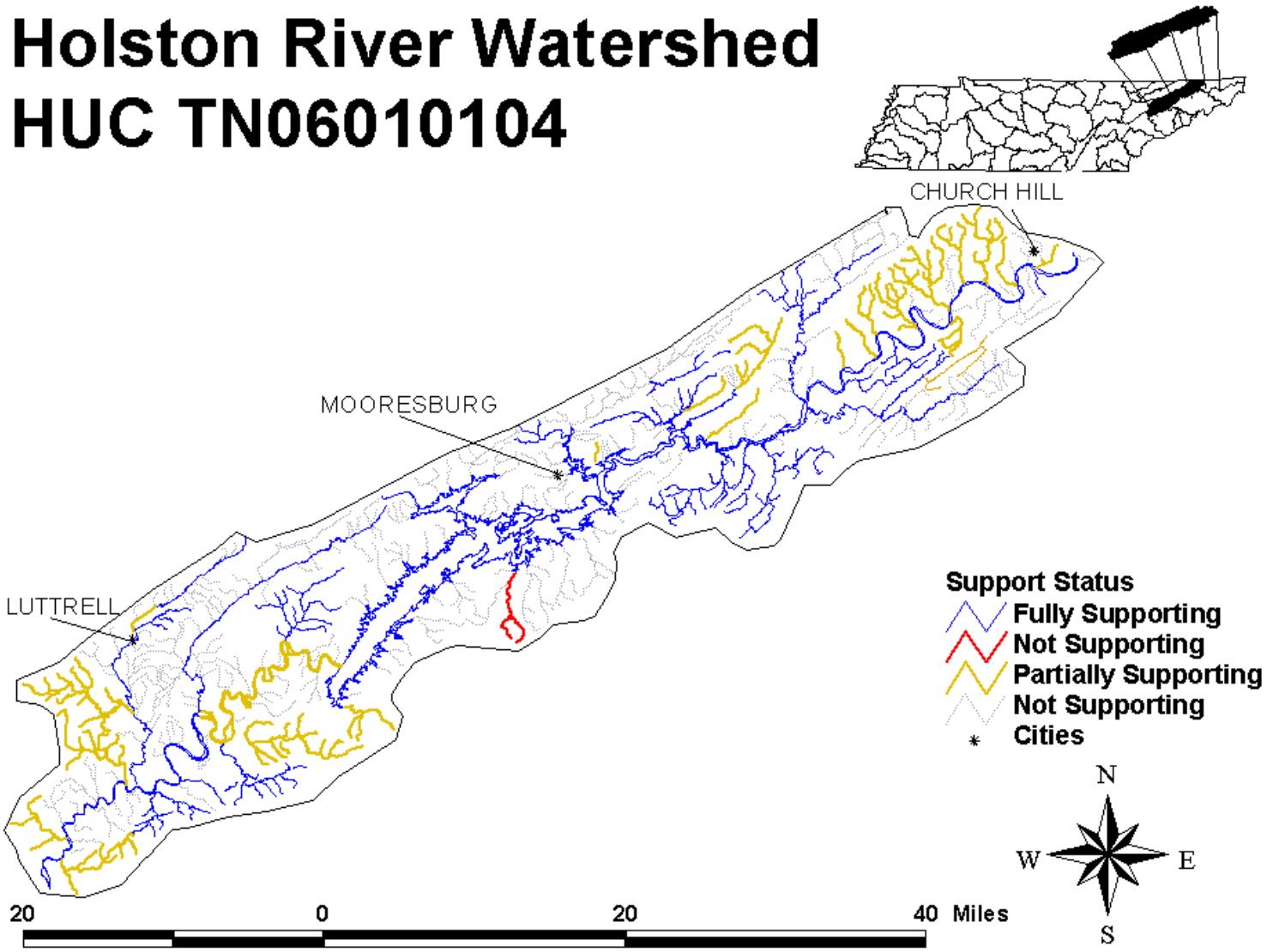
Seventy percent of this watershed is in Tennessee with the remainder in North Carolina. Two hydroelectric dams form Watauga and Wilbur Reservoirs. Both reservoirs are in the Cherokee National Forest and are fully supporting. Data were not available to assess 73 percent of the stream miles. Monitoring is scheduled to begin later this year. EPA has approved pathogen TMDLs on four streams (31 miles) listed for this parameter.

In addition to the national forest, several state parks are in this watershed. These preserves provide protection for five high quality streams that are subecoregion reference sites, Doe River, Laurel Fork, Black and Little Stoney Creeks in 66d (Southern Igneous Ridges and Mountains) and Stoney Creek in 66f (Limestone Valleys and Coves).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Watauga River Watershed

Holston River Watershed
HUC TN06010104



Holston River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010104**

Counties:	Grainger	Hamblen	Hawkins
	Jefferson	Knox	Sevier
	Sullivan	Union	

Ecoregions:	67f	67g
	67h	67i

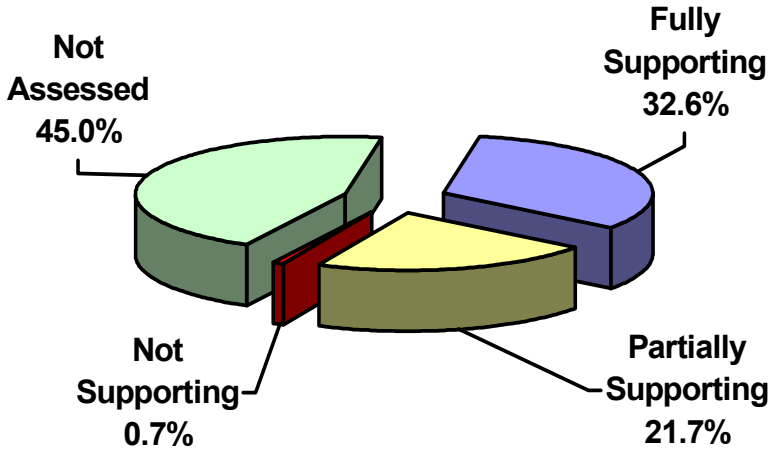
Drainage Size of Watershed:	990 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	1175.6
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	383.2
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	255.3
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	8.0
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	529.1
Lake Acres in Watershed:	5,109
Lake Acres Fully Supporting:	5,109 (100%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	87
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	8
Advisories:	1
Watershed Monitoring Group:	4

Surface Water Quality in Holston River Watershed (including Cherokee Reservoir)

The entire Holston River Watershed is in Tennessee. A TVA hydroelectric dam created Cherokee Reservoir in 1940.

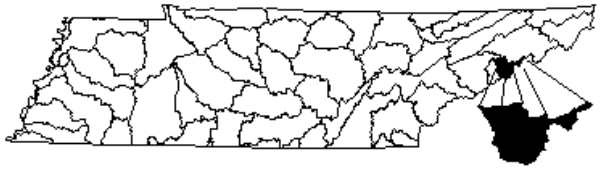
The percent of impaired streams doubled from 10 percent in 2000 to 22 percent primarily due to increased bacteriological monitoring. Fourteen new stream segments (154 miles) were impaired by pathogens primarily due to pasture runoff, livestock access and confined animal feeding operations.

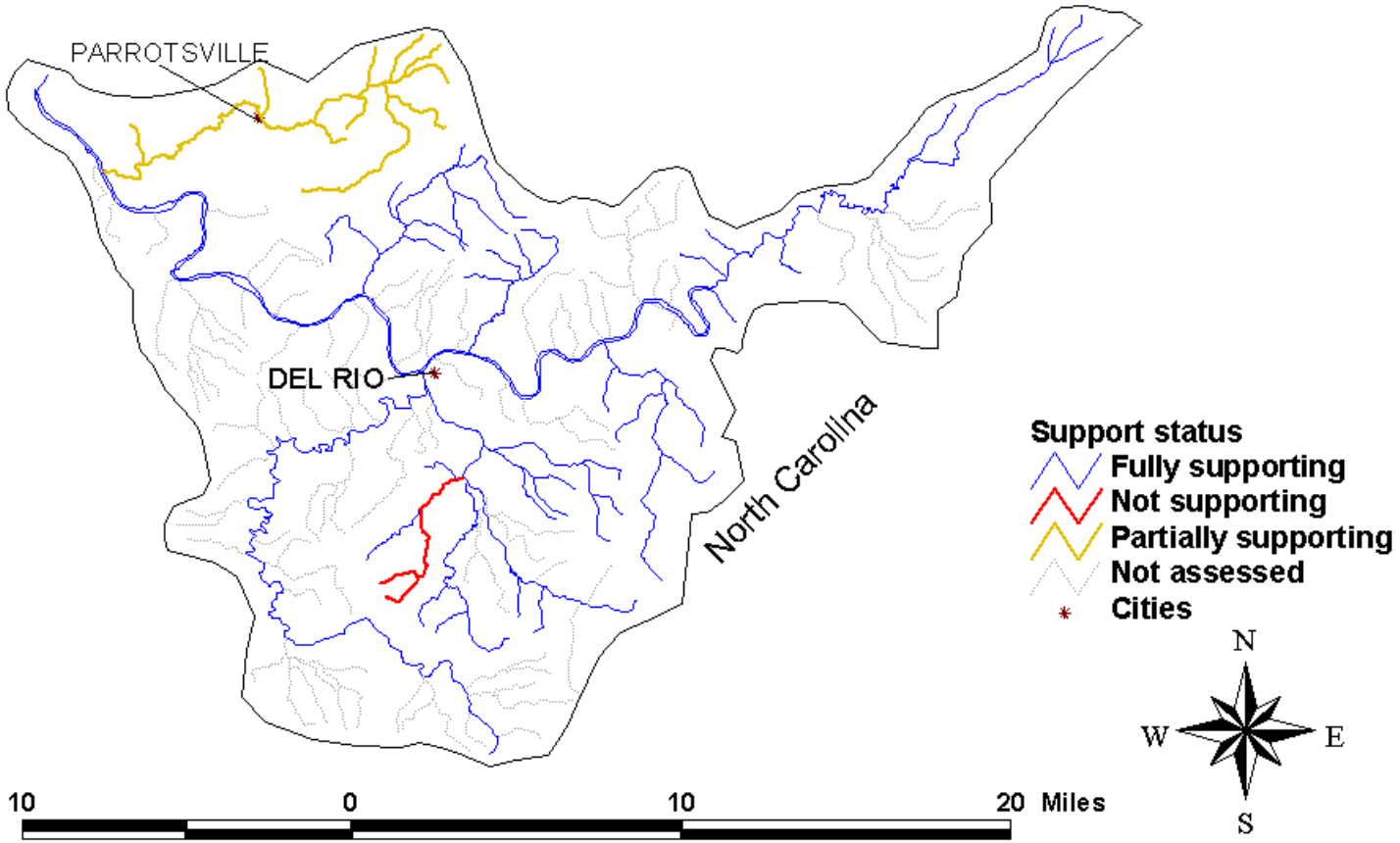
This watershed has one high quality stream that is a subecoregion reference site, Parker Branch in 67h (Southern Sandstone Ridges). Big and Fisher Creeks are Level III reference sites in the Ridge and Valley ecoregion.



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Holston River Watershed

Upper French Broad River Watershed
HUC TN06010105





Upper French Broad River Watershed Atlas

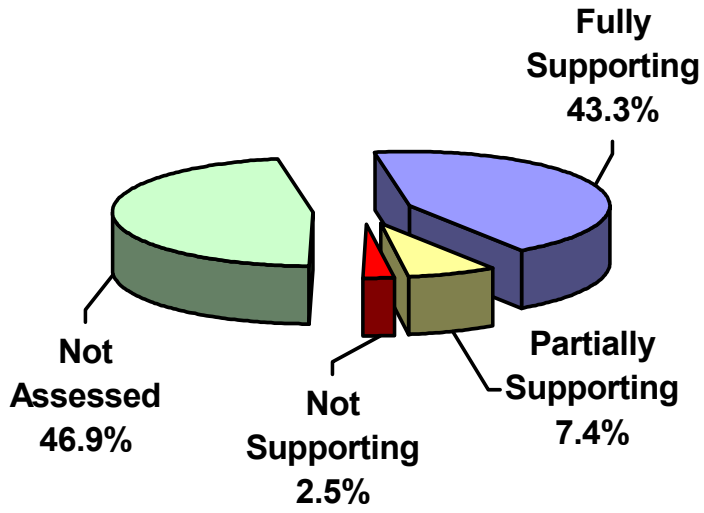
HUC Code:	**TN06010105**	
Counties:	Cocke Greene	
Ecoregions:	66d 66g 67g	66e 67f
Drainage Size of Watershed:	215 square miles	
Stream Miles in Watershed:	380.0	
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	164.5	
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	28.0	
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	9.4	
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	178.1	
Lake Acres in Watershed:	None	
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	12	
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	4	
Advisories:	2	
Watershed Monitoring Group:	5	

Surface Water Quality in Upper French Broad River Watershed

Only 11 percent of the Upper French Broad River Watershed is in Tennessee with 89 percent in North Carolina. The watershed is sparsely populated with small farms and logging the principal land uses. The river drains a portion of the Cherokee National Forest.

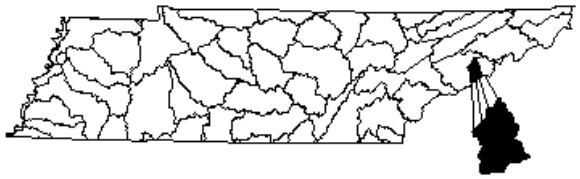
Pathogens from septic tanks and livestock grazing are the only listed pollutants affecting 18 percent of assessed stream miles.

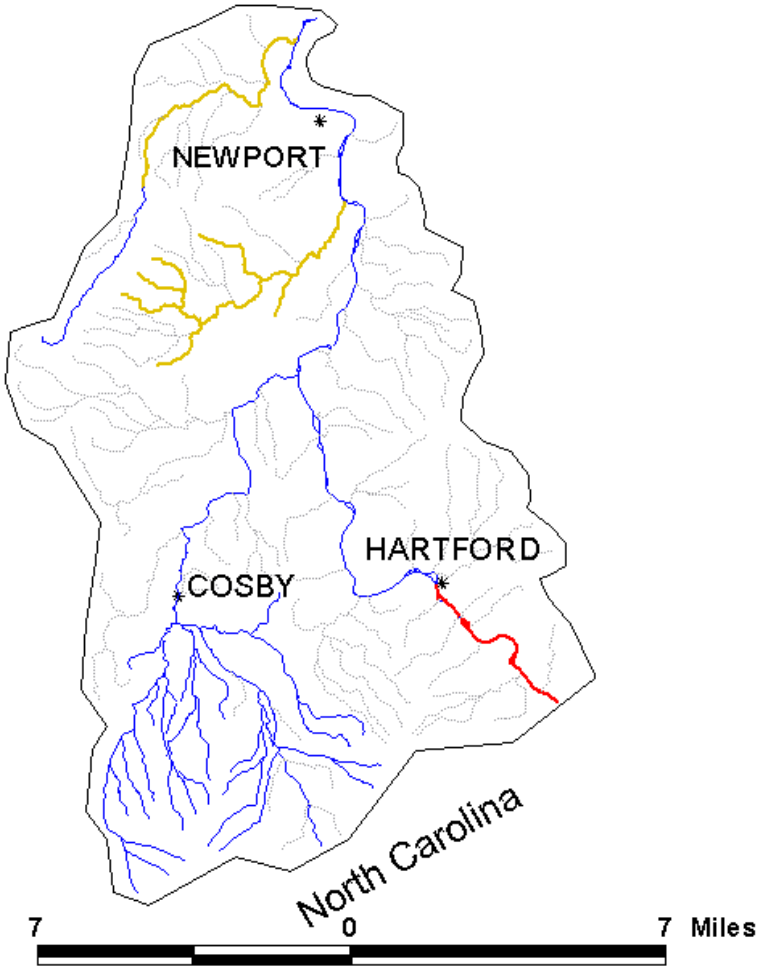
The Tennessee General Assembly has designated the French Broad River from the North Carolina border to Douglas Reservoir as a State Scenic River.



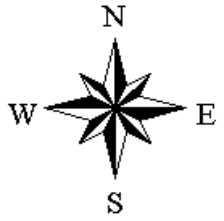
2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in the Upper French Broad Watershed

Pigeon River Watershed
HUC TN06010106





Support status
- Fully supporting
- Not supporting
- Partially supporting
- Not assessed
- Cities



Pigeon River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010106**

Counties: Cocke

Ecoregions: 66e
66g
67f

Drainage Size of Watershed: 153 square miles

Stream Miles in Watershed: 310.8
Stream Miles Fully Supporting: 101.4
Stream Miles Partially Supporting: 22.1
Stream Miles Not Supporting: 5.0
Stream Miles Not Assessed: 182.3

Lake Acres in Watershed: None

TDEC Monitoring Stations: 12
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations: 2

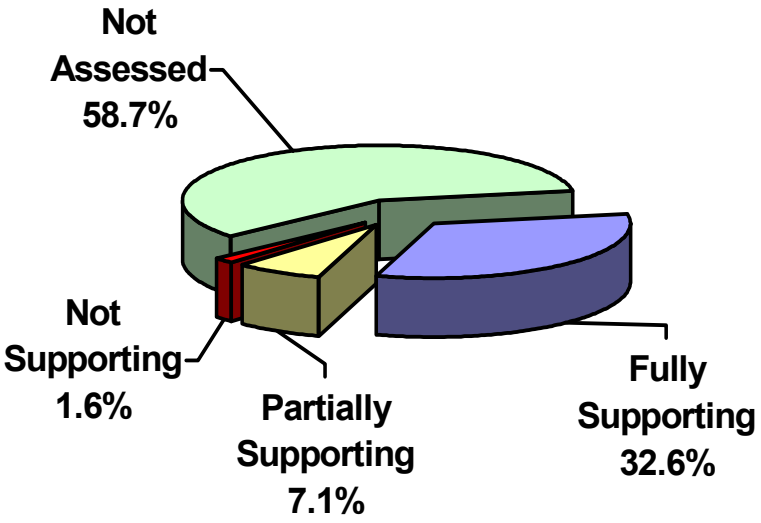
Advisories: 0 (Pigeon River advisory lifted in 2003)

Watershed Monitoring Group: 5

Surface Water Quality in Pigeon River Watershed

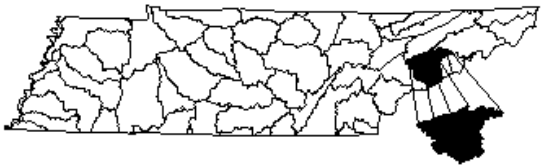
Only 22 percent of the Pigeon River Watershed is in Tennessee with 78 percent in North Carolina. The headwaters drain the Great Smokey Mountains National Park and Cherokee National Forest. The watershed is relatively undeveloped with pathogens causing concern in two assessed streams. Data were not available to assess over half the watershed. Seventy-nine (79) percent of assessed streams were fully supporting.

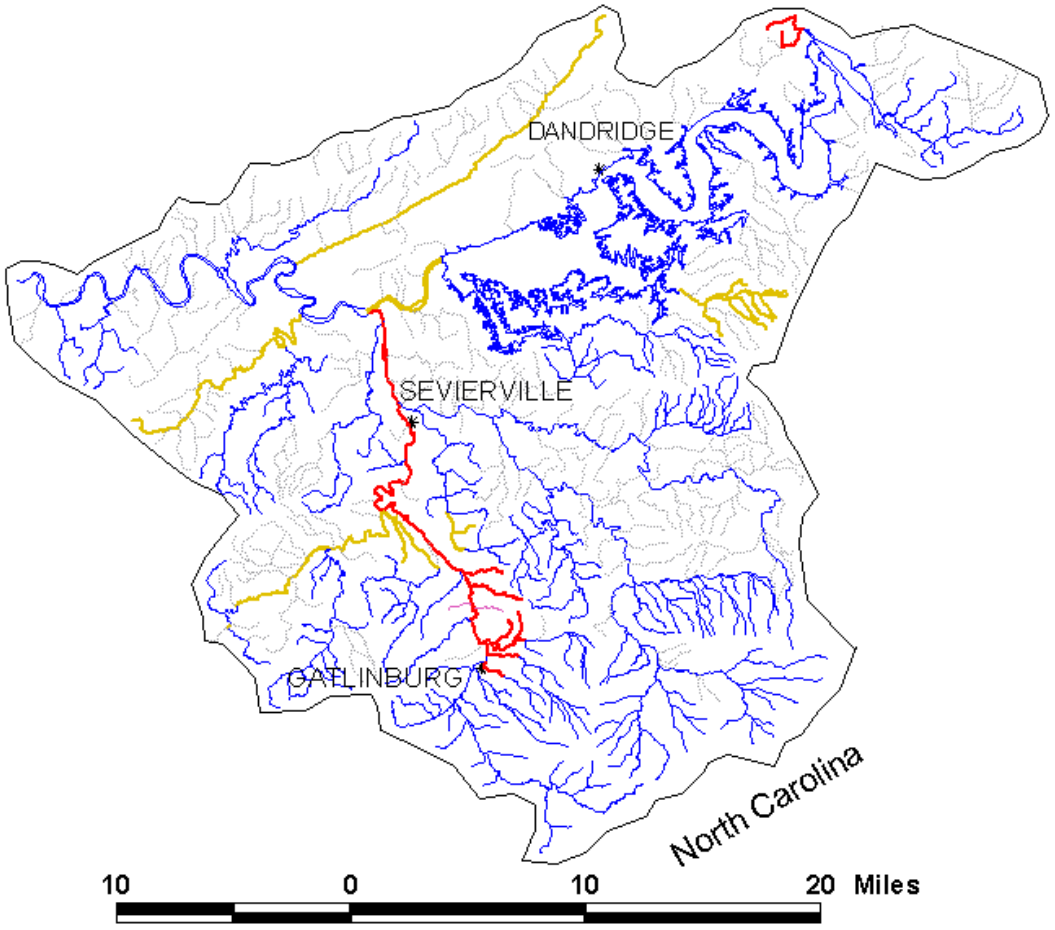
The Pigeon River in Tennessee previously had a precautionary fish advisory due to dioxin originating from a paper mill in North Carolina (Chapter IX). Due to the documentation of lower dioxin levels recently, the advisory was lifted in 2003.



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Pigeon River Watershed

Lower French Broad River Watershed
HUC TN06010107





Support Status
- Fully Supporting
- Not Supporting
- Partially Supporting
- Not Assessed
- Cities

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Lower French Broad River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010107**

Counties:	Cocke	Jefferson	
	Knox	Sevier	
Ecoregions:	66e	66f	66g
	67f	67g	67i

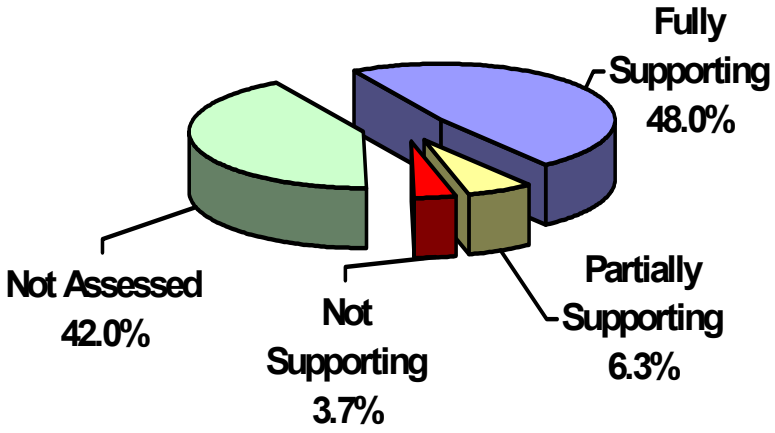
Drainage Size of Watershed:	728 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	1,210.1
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	581.4
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	76.7
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	44.3
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	507.7
Lake Acres in Watershed:	30,400
Lake Acres Fully Supporting:	30,400 (100%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	63
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	2
Advisories:	10
Watershed Monitoring Group:	5

Surface Water Quality in Lower French Broad River Watershed (including Douglas Reservoir)

Ninety-two percent of the Lower French Broad Watershed is in Tennessee with the remainder in North Carolina. Douglas Reservoir provides hydroelectric power and water recreation.

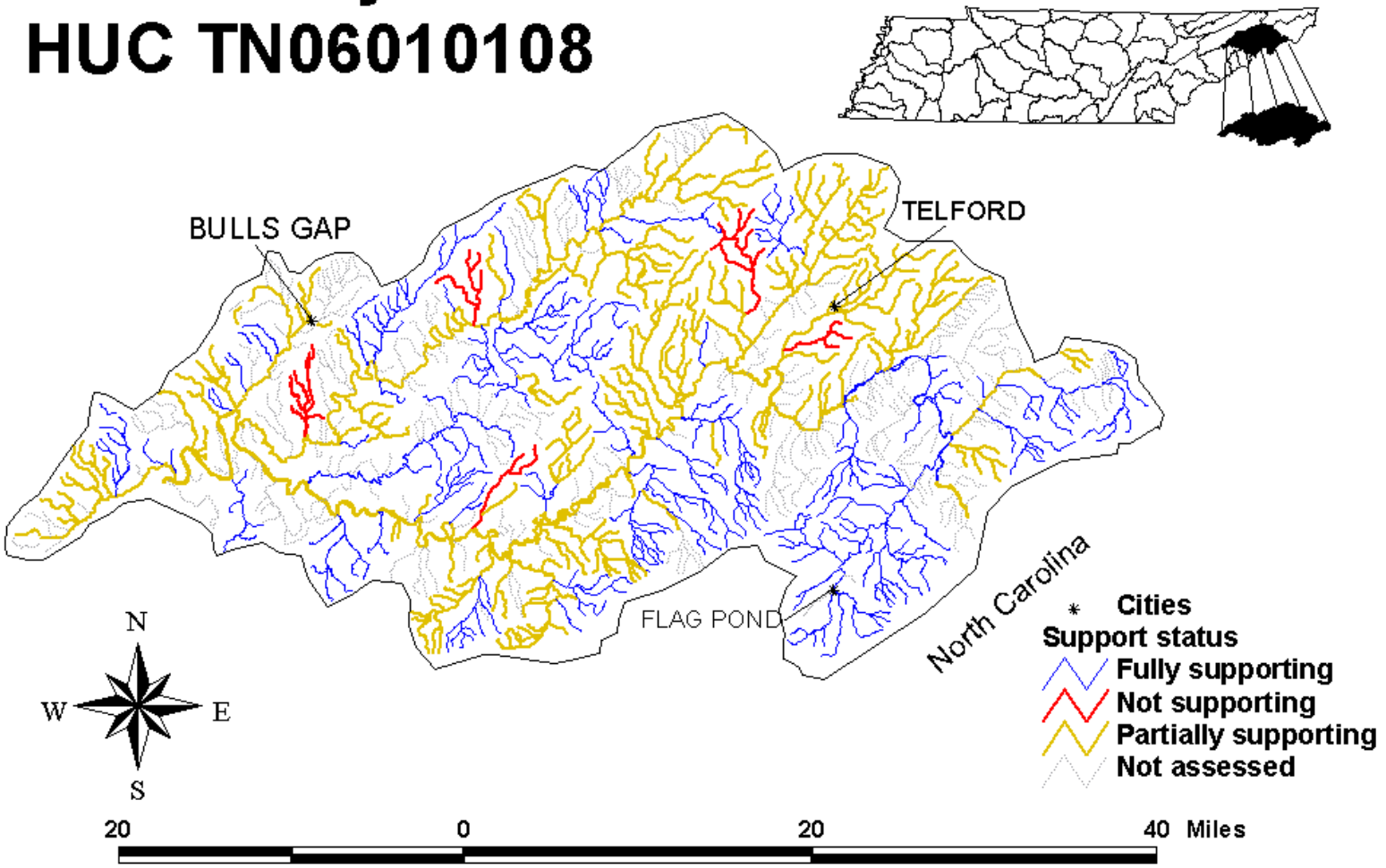
Eighty-three percent of assessed streams support designated uses. Elevated pathogens from septic tanks, collection system failure and livestock grazing are the biggest concern.

Portions of Tuckahoe Creek are designated as a State Scenic River. Two ONRWs, West Prong Little Pigeon River and Little Pigeon River in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park are in this watershed. Little Pigeon River is also an ecoregion reference stream in 66g (Southern Metasedimentary Mountains).



2002 Assessment for River and Streams in Lower French Broad River Watershed

Nolichucky River Watershed
HUC TN06010108



Nolichucky River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010108**

Counties:	Cocke	Greene	Hamblen
	Hawkins	Jefferson	Unicoi
	Washington		

Ecoregions:	66d	66e	66f
	66g	67f	67g
	67h	67i	

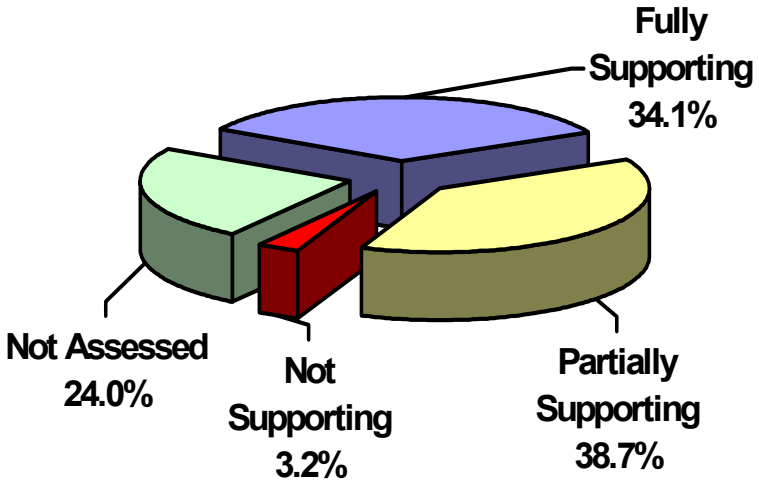
Drainage Size of Watershed:	1740 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	1920.0
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	654.2
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	743.7
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	60.5
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	461.6
Lake Acres in Watershed:	383
Lake Acres Partially Supporting:	383 (100%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	347
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	4
Advisories:	0
Watershed Monitoring Group:	5

Surface Water Quality in Nolichucky River Watershed (including Davy Crockett Reservoir)

The Nolichucky River Watershed is entirely in Tennessee. Due to excessive siltation Davy Crockett Reservoir no longer generates electricity and is partially supporting of aquatic life.

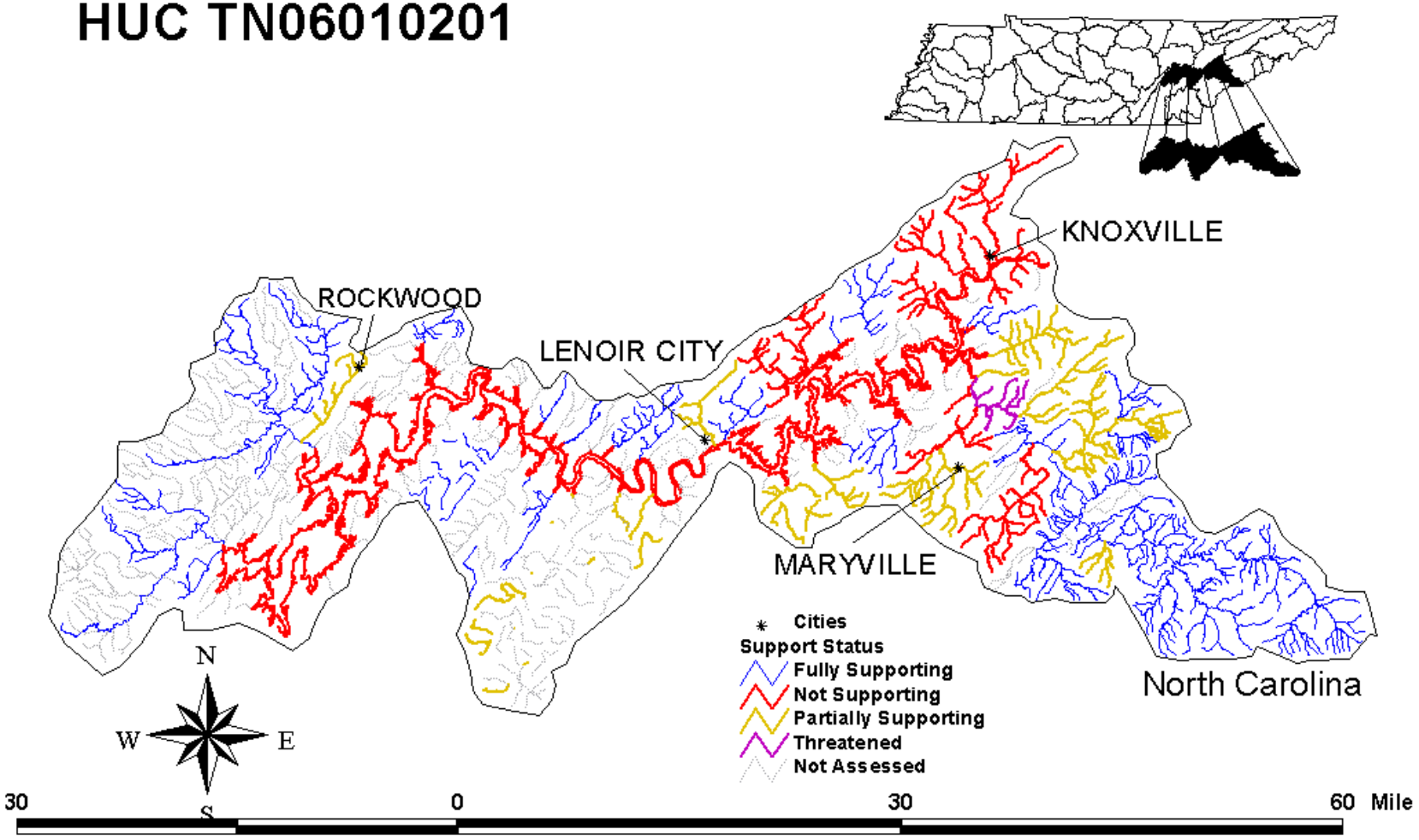
Stream assessments rose from 25 percent to 76 percent. Fifty-five percent of assessed streams are not fully supporting primarily due to siltation and habitat alteration caused by livestock operations.

Five high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Tumbling Creek in 66d (Southern Igneous Ridges and Mountains) and Clarks and Lower Higgins Creeks in 66e (Southern Sedimentary Ridges), and Little Chucky and Bent Creeks in 67g (Southern Shale Valleys).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Nolichucky River Watershed

Upper Tennessee River Watershed
(Including Ft. Loudoun and Watts Bar Reservoirs)
HUC TN06010201



Upper Tennessee River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010201**

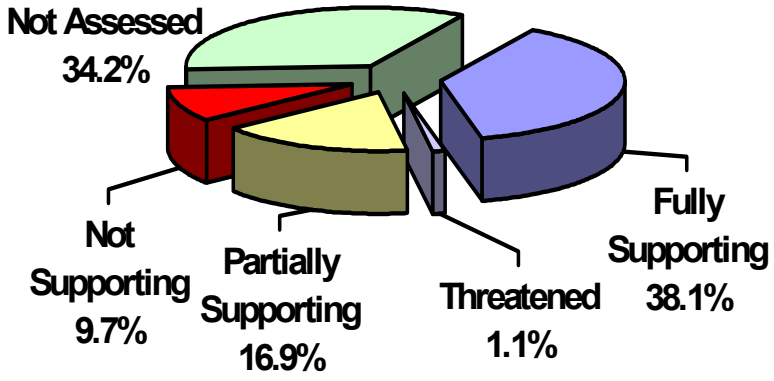
Counties:	Bledsoe	Blount	Cumberland		
	Loudon	Knox	McMinn		
	Monroe	Rhea	Roane		
	Sevier				
Ecoregions:	66f	66g	66e	67f	68c
	67g	67h	67i	68a	

Drainage Size of Watershed:	1326 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	1848.6
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	704.1
Stream Miles Threatened:	21.2
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	312.4
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	179.3
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	631.6
Lake Acres in Watershed:	52,600
Lake Acres Not Supporting:	52,600 (100%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	152
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	39
Advisories:	8
Watershed Monitoring Groups:	1 (Watts Bar) 2 (Fort Loudoun)

Surface Water Quality in Upper Tennessee River Watershed (including Fort Loudoun and Watts Bar Reservoirs)

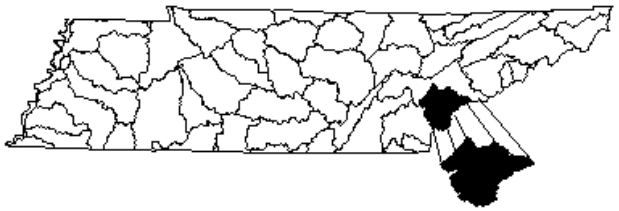
Over 99 percent of this watershed is in Tennessee. TVA operates two hydroelectric dams, Watts Bar Dam and Fort Loudoun Dam. Both reservoirs are considered non-supporting due to PCB accumulation in fish tissue. Pathogens, siltation, nutrients, and habitat alteration impair the most stream miles in this watershed.

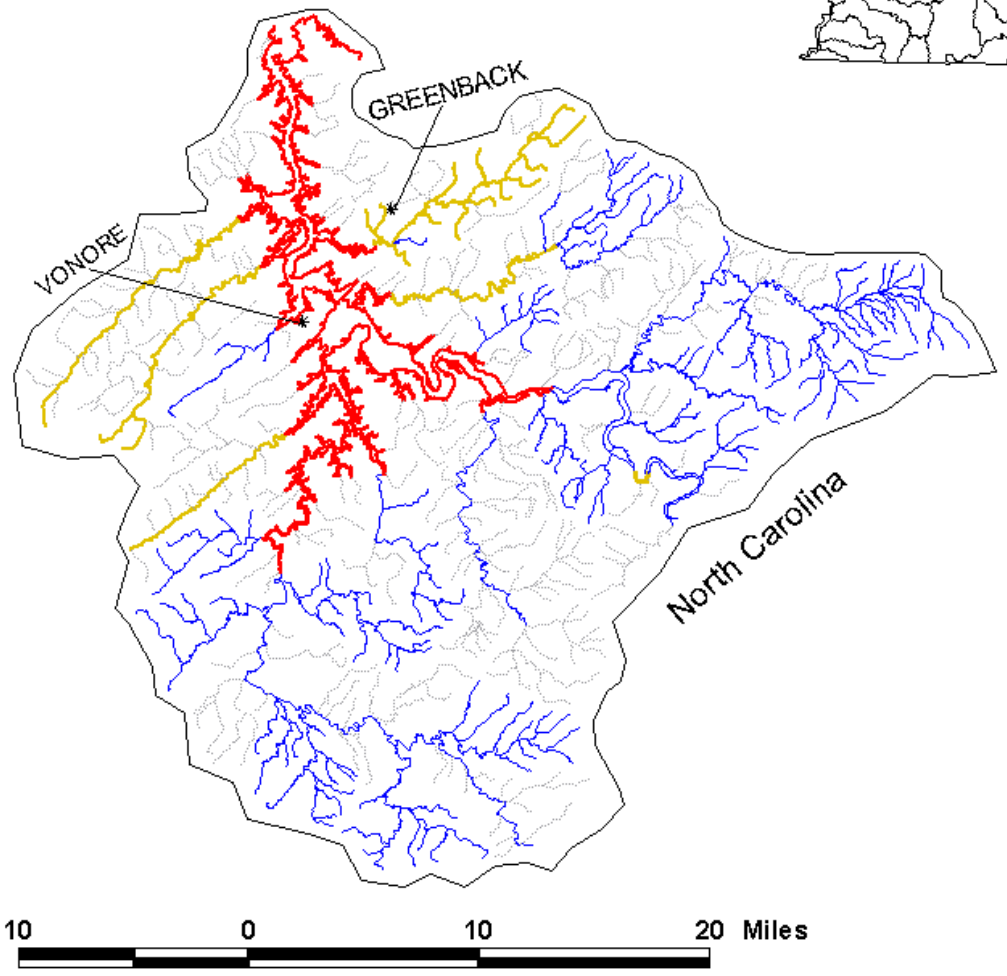
The portion of the Little River in Great Smoky Mountains National Park has been designated as an ONRW. Three high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Double Branch and Little River in 66e (Southern Sedimentary Ridges) and Piney Creek in 68a (Cumberland Plateau).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Upper Tennessee River Watershed

Little Tennessee River Watershed
HUC TN06010204





Support status
- Fully supporting
- Not supporting
- Partially supporting
- Not assessed
- Cities

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Little Tennessee River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010204**

Counties: Blount Loudon Monroe

Ecoregions: 66e 66f 66g
67f 67h 67i
67g

Drainage Size of Watershed: 781 square miles

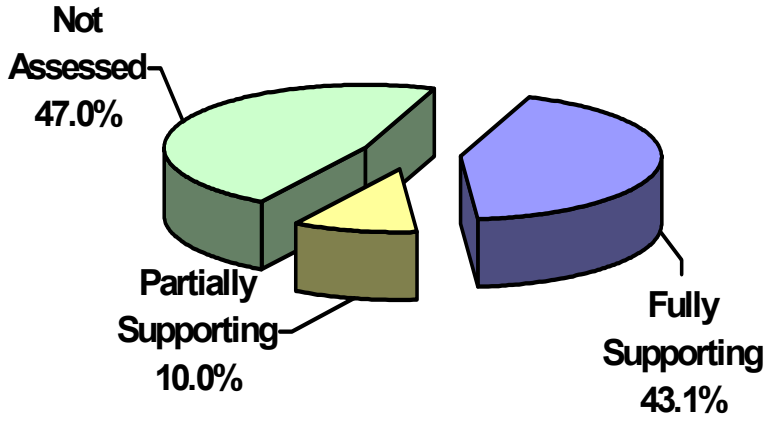
Stream Miles in Watershed:	1081.5
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	465.7
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	107.7
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	0.0
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	508.1
Lake Acres in Watershed:	18,878
Lake Acres Fully Supporting:	2,282 (12%)
Lake Acres Not Supporting:	16,500 (87.4%)
Lake Acres Not Assessed:	96 (0.6%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	39
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	5
Advisories:	1
Watershed Monitoring Group:	3

Surface Water Quality in Little Tennessee River Watershed (including Tellico Reservoir)

Seventy-four percent of this watershed is in Tennessee with the remainder in North Carolina.

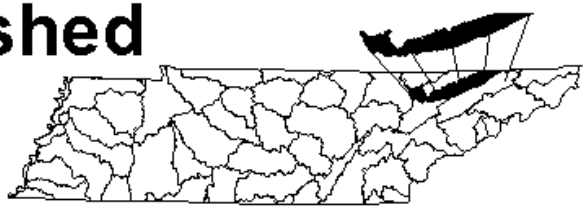
The watershed is mostly small farms and parklands with pathogens and nutrients the primary stream pollutant. TVA's, Tellico Reservoir is not supporting of recreational uses due to PCBs from contaminated sediment.

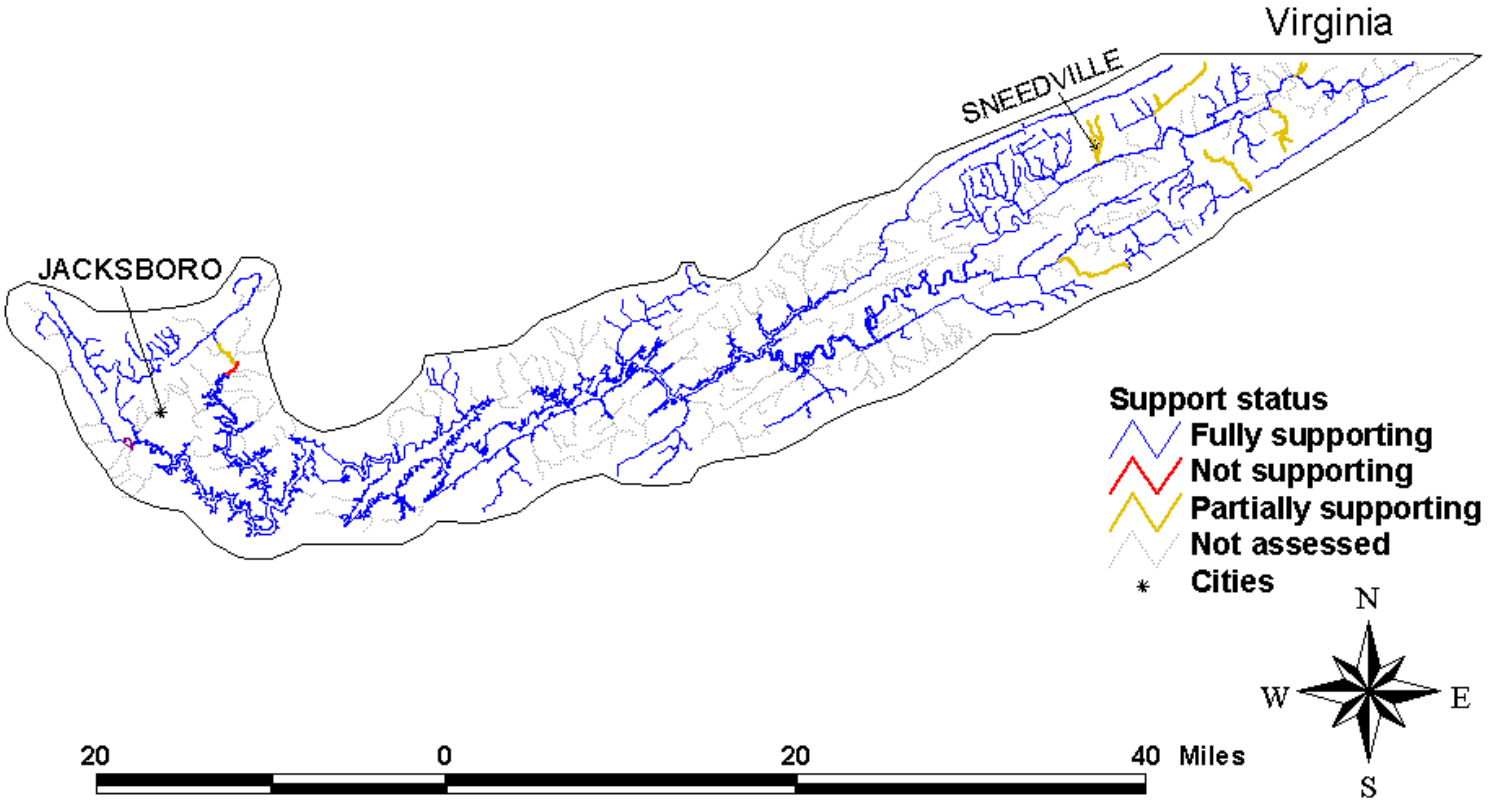
Abrams Creek in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park has been designated as an ONRW. Four high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Abrams Creek in 66f (Limestone Valleys and Coves), Citco Creek and North River in 66g (Southern Metasedimentary Mountains) and Laurel Creek in 67h (Southern Sandstone Ridges).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Little Tennessee River Watershed

Upper Clinch River Watershed
HUC TN06010205





Upper Clinch River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010205**

Counties:	Anderson	Campbell	Claiborne
	Grainger	Hancock	Hawkins
	Union		

Ecoregions: 67f, 67h, 67i

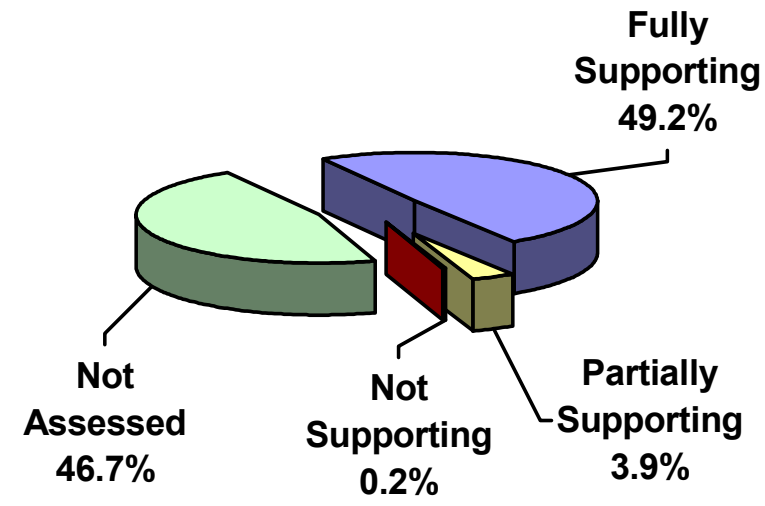
Drainage Size of Watershed:	724 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	757.1
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	372.9
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	29.7
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	1.2
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	353.3
Lake Acres in Watershed:	34,681
Lake Acres Fully Supporting:	34,187 (98.6%)
Lake Acres Not Assessed:	494 (1.4%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	73
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	2
Advisories:	None
Watershed Monitoring Group:	4

Surface Water Quality in Upper Clinch River Watershed (including Norris Reservoir)

Only 37 percent of the Upper Clinch River is in Tennessee with the remainder in Virginia. Norris Reservoir is a large TVA reservoir in this watershed.

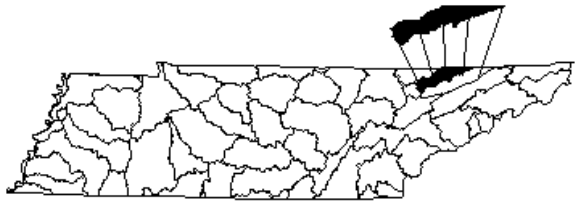
This is a rural watershed with small farms and logging the primary land uses. Water quality is good overall with 92 percent of assessed streams fully supporting. Approximately half of the watershed has been assessed.

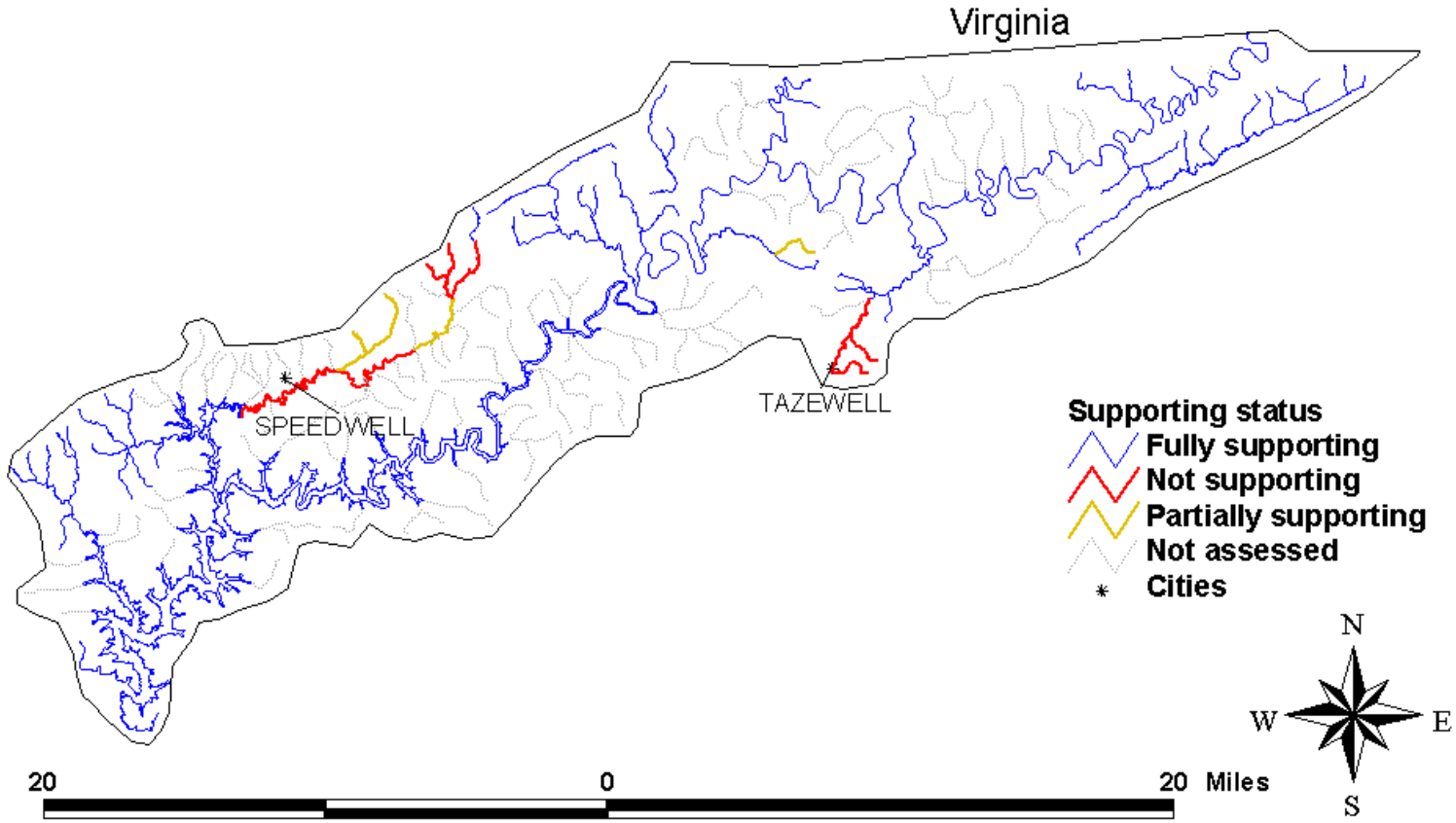
This watershed has two high quality streams that are subecoregion reference sites, White and Big War Creeks in 67f (Southern Limestone Dolomite Valleys and Low Rolling Hills).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Upper Clinch River Watershed

Powell River Watershed
HUC TN06010206





Powell River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010206**

Counties:	Campbell	Claiborne
	Hancock	Union
Ecoregions:	67f	
	67h	
	69d	

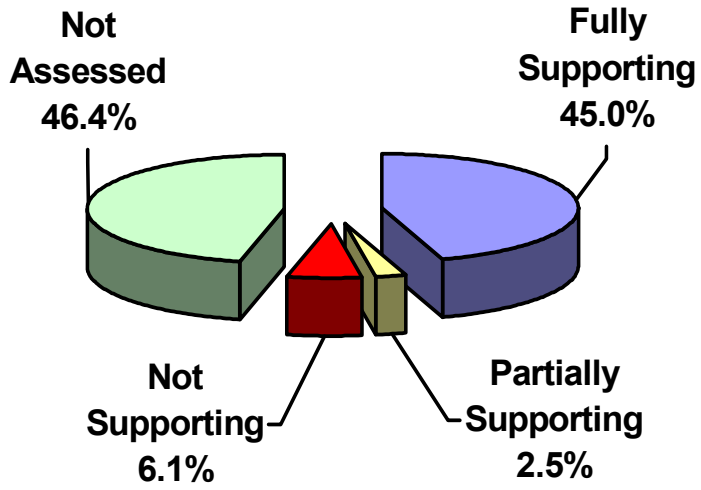
Drainage Size of Watershed:	401 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	429.0
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	193.1
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	10.6
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	26.2
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	199.1
Lake Acres in Watershed:	None
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	48
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	5
Advisories:	None
Watershed Monitoring Group:	4

Surface Water Quality in Powell River Watershed

Forty-three percent of this watershed is in Tennessee with the remainder in Virginia. The Powell River arm of Norris Reservoir is included in this watershed.

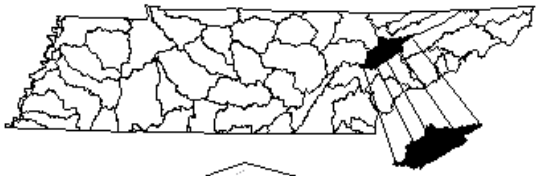
Dairies, beef cattle and tobacco farming are the dominant land uses with logging, mining and drilling for oil and natural gas also occurring. Eighty-four percent of assessed streams are fully supporting. Siltation, nutrients, habitat alteration and pathogens impair the most stream miles.

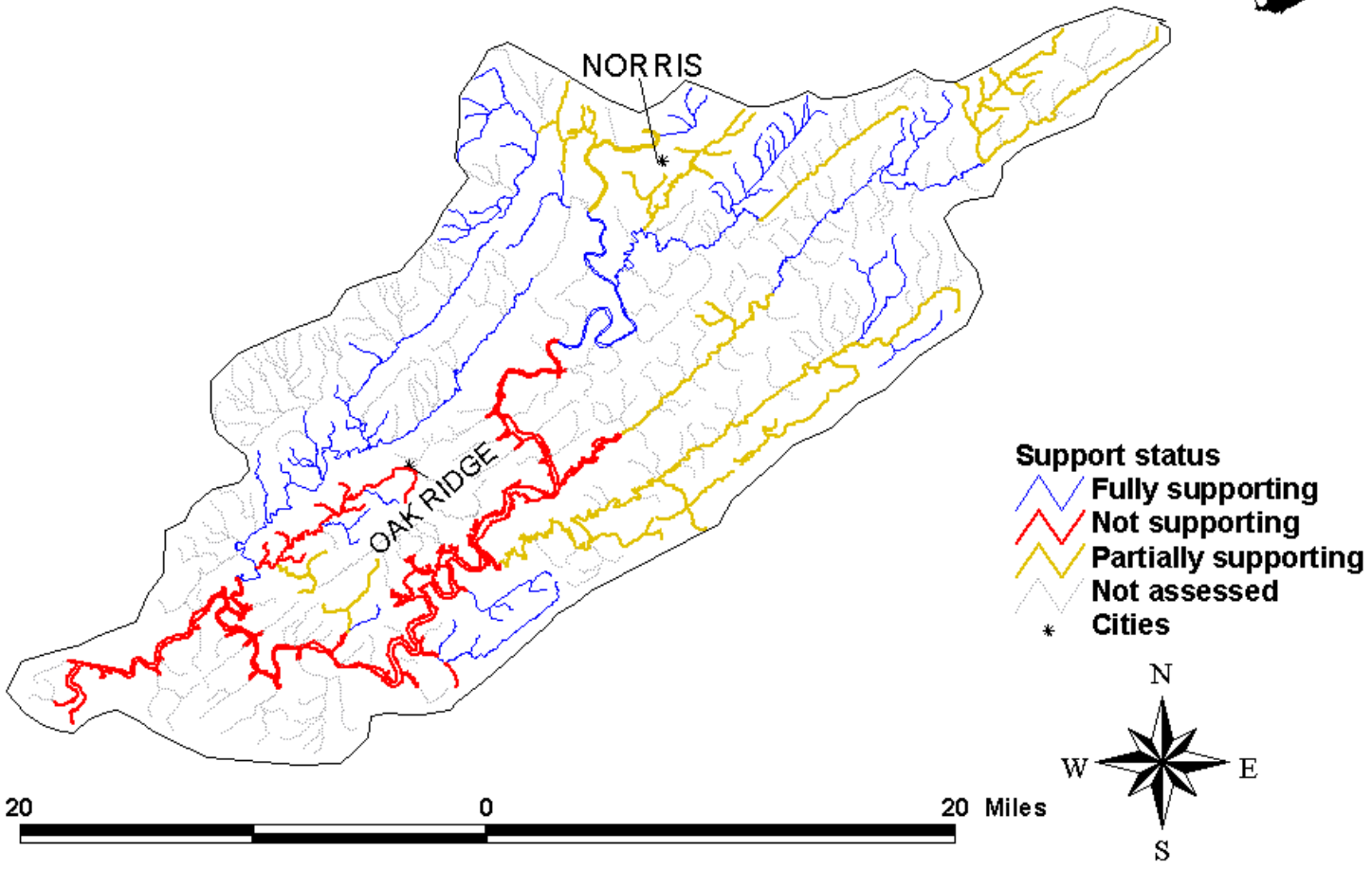
Three high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Powell River, Hardy Creek and Martin Creek in 67f (Southern Limestone Dolomite Valleys and Low Rolling Hills).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Powell River Watershed

Lower Clinch River Watershed
HUC TN06010207





Lower Clinch River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06010207**

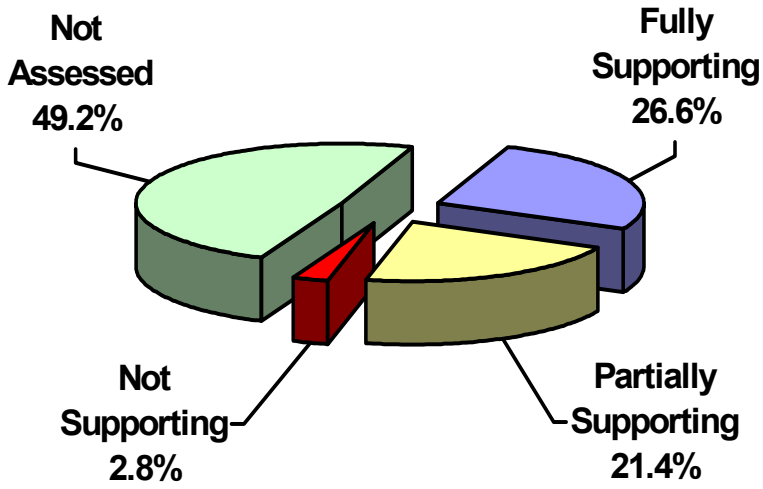
Counties:	Anderson	Grainger
	Knox	Loudon
	Morgan	Roane
	Union	
Ecoregions:	67f	67i
	68a	69d

Drainage Size of Watershed:	628 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	801.9
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	213.3
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	171.9
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	22.3
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	394.4
Lake Acres in Watershed:	6,690
Lake Acres Not Supporting:	6,690 (100%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	45
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	10
Advisories:	4
Watershed Monitoring Group:	3

Surface Water Quality in Lower Clinch River Watershed (including Melton Hill Reservoir)

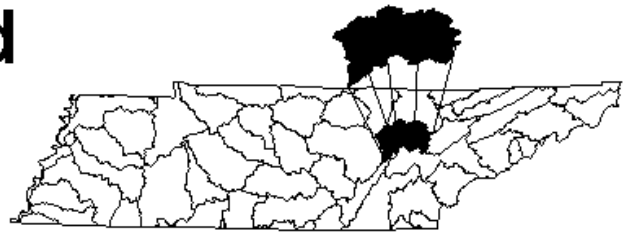
The entire Lower Clinch Watershed is in Tennessee. Land use is predominantly small farms, industry and urban development. Historic Department of Energy activities have resulted in mercury and PCB contamination of East Fork Poplar Creek and Melton Hill Reservoir. Only 52 percent of assessed streams are fully supporting.

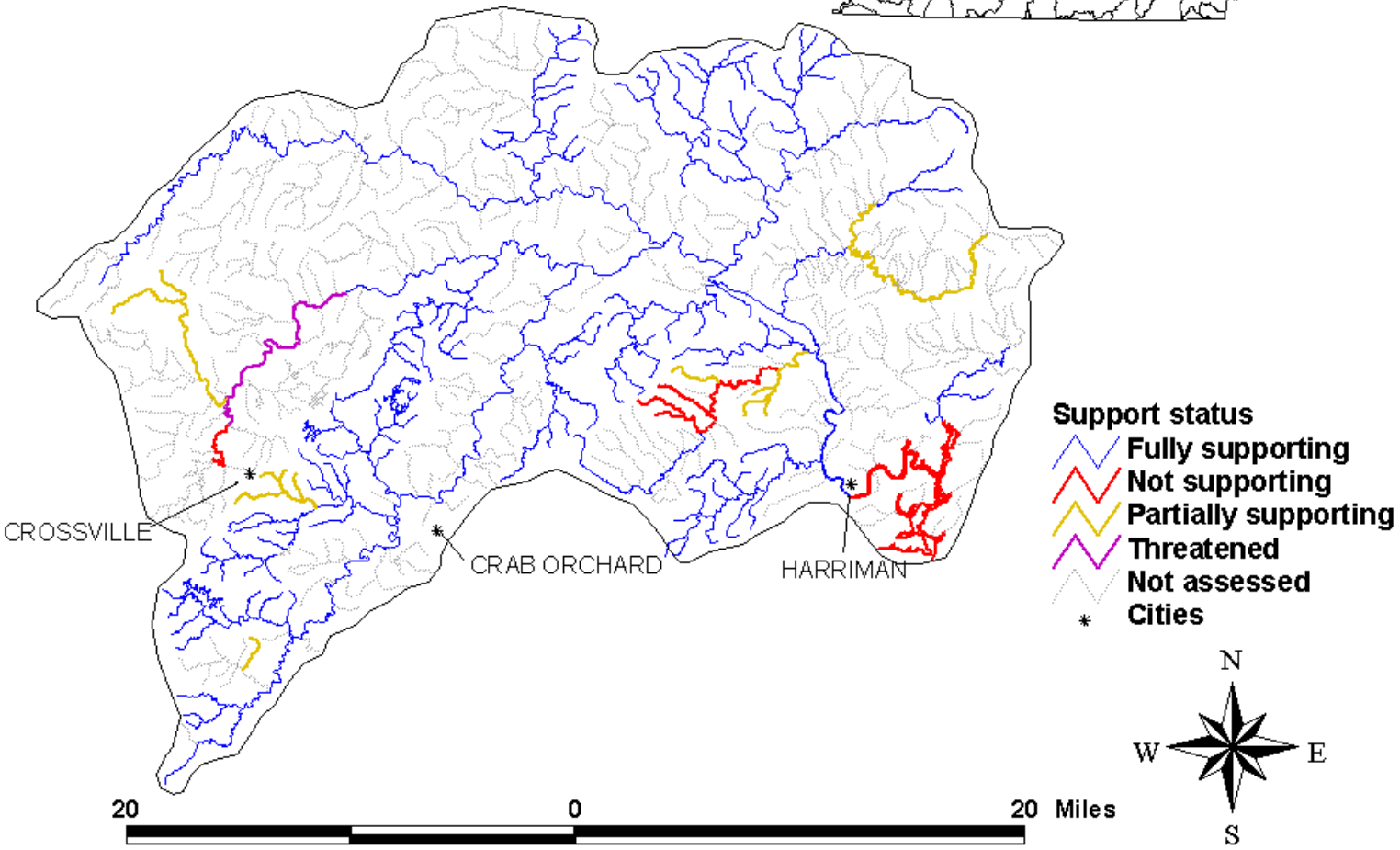
Portions of the Clinch River are designated as a State Scenic River. Two high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Clear Creek in 67f (Southern Limestone Dolomite Valley and Low Rolling Hills) and Mill Creek in 67i (Southern Dissected Ridges and Knobs).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Lower Clinch River Watershed

Emory River Watershed
HUC TN06010208





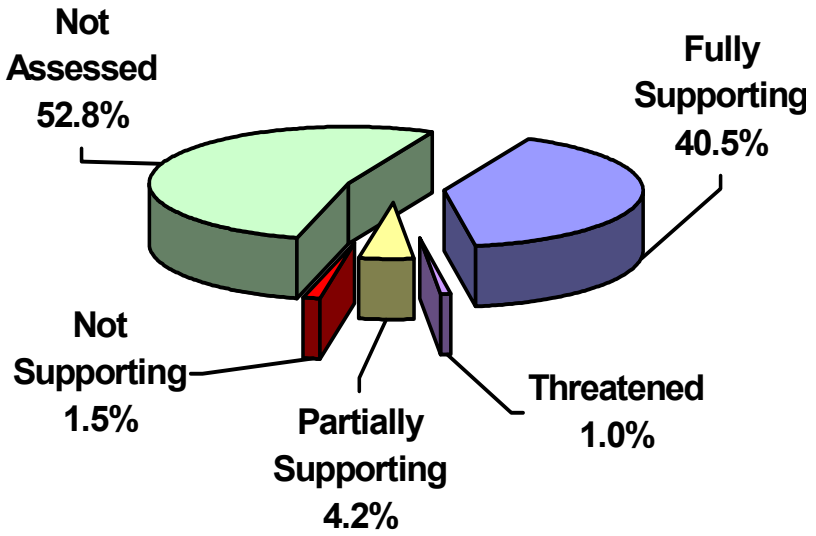
Emory River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code:	**TN06010208**		
Counties:	Cumberland Morgan		Fentress Roane
Ecoregions:	67f 68c	67i 69d	68a
Drainage Size of Watershed:	866 square miles		
Stream Miles in Watershed:	1,284.9		
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	520.2		
Stream Miles Threatened:	12.4		
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	54.6		
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	19.3		
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	678.4		
Lake Acres in Watershed:	47		
Lake Acres Not Assessed:	47 (100%)		
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	54		
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	22		
Advisories:	None		
Watershed Monitoring Group:	1		

Surface Water Quality in Emory River Watershed

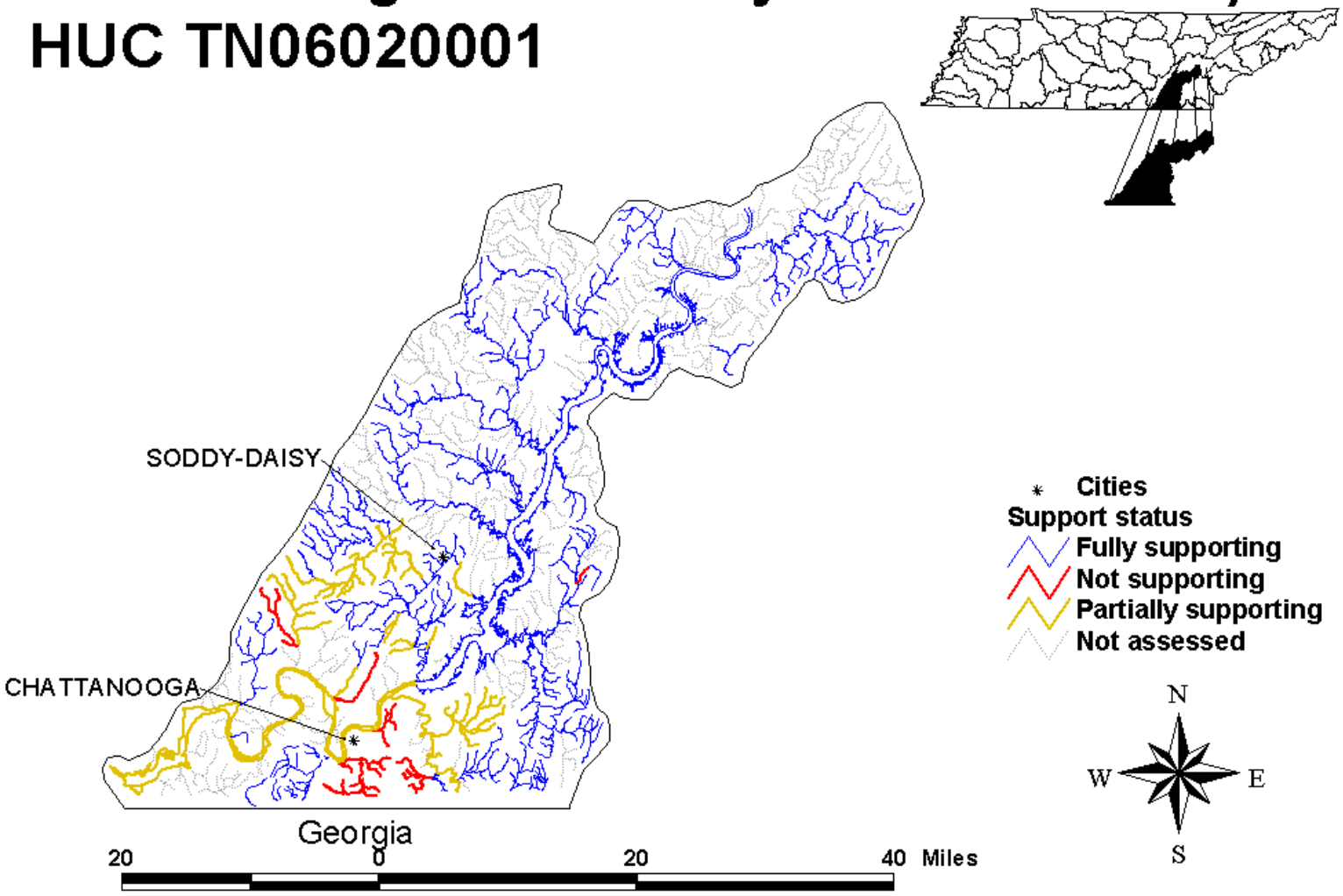
The entire watershed is within Tennessee. Eighty-six percent of assessed streams are fully supporting. Abandoned mines impair the most stream miles. Many of these areas are recovering, including 32 miles on the Emory River. EPA has approved pH TMDLs on five streams (28.8 stream miles).

The state's only Wild and Scenic River as designated by the National Park Service is the Obed River, including Clear and Daddy's Creeks, from the western border of the Cattoosa Wildlife Management Area to the Emory River. Five high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Clear, Daddy's, and Island Creeks and the Emory River in 68a (Cumberland Plateau) and Flat Fork in 69d (Cumberland Mountains).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Emory River Watershed

Lower Tennessee River Watershed (including Chickamauga and Nickajack Reservoirs) HUC TN06020001



Lower Tennessee River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06020001**

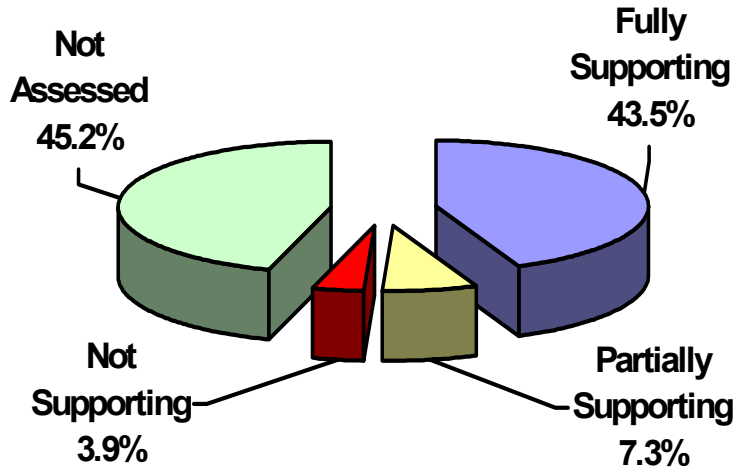
Counties:	Bledsoe	Bradley	Hamilton
	Loudon	Marion	McMinn
	Meigs	Rhea	Roane
	Sequatchie		
Ecoregions:	67f	67g	67h 67i
	68a	68b	68c

Drainage Size of Watershed:	1,200 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	1,483.9
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	646.1
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	108.1
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	57.6
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	672.1
Lake Acres in Watershed:	45,780
Lake Acres Fully Supporting:	35,400 (77.3%)
Lake Acres Partially Supporting:	10,370 (22.7%)
Lake Acres Not Assessed:	10 (0.02%)
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	151
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	136
Advisories:	3
Watershed Monitoring Groups:	3 (Chickamauga)
	4 - (Nickajack)

Surface Water Quality in Lower Tennessee River Watershed (including Chickamauga and Nickajack Reservoirs)

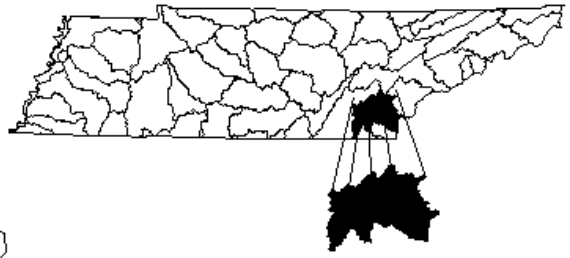
About 64 percent of the watershed is in Tennessee with the remainder in Georgia. This watershed includes a major metropolitan area as well as rural areas consisting of small cattle farms and abandoned mines. Eighty percent of assessed stream miles are fully supporting. Nickajack Reservoir is partially supporting due to accumulated PCBs and dioxin in fish tissue. Chickamauga Reservoir is fully supporting.

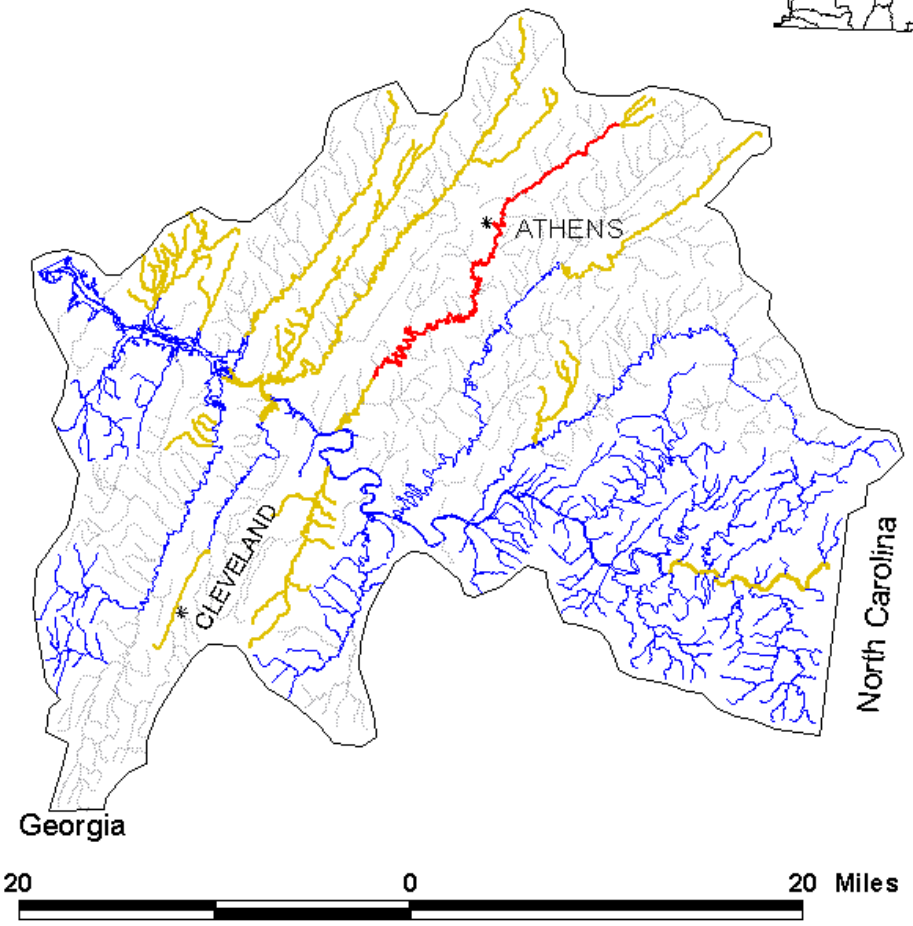
Two high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Mullins Creek in 68a (Cumberland Plateau) and Ellis Gap Branch in 68c (Plateau Escarpment).



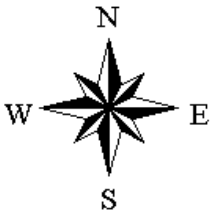
2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Lower Tennessee River Watershed

Hiwassee River Watershed
HUC TN06020002





Support status
- Fully supporting
- Not supporting
- Partially supporting
- Not assessed
- Cities



Hiwassee River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code: **TN06020002**

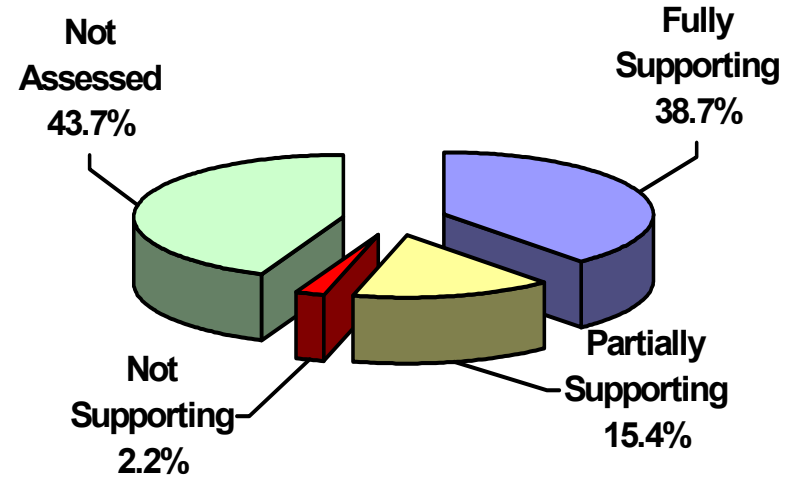
Counties:	Bradley	Meigs
	McMinn	Monroe
	Polk	
Ecoregions:	66g	66e
	67f	67g
	67h	67i

Drainage Size of Watershed:	1011 square miles
Stream Miles in Watershed:	1,657.0
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	640.8
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	255.0
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	37.0
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	724.2
Lake Acres in Watershed:	None
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	53
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	21
Advisories:	1
Watershed Monitoring Group:	2

Surface Water Quality in Hiwassee River Watershed

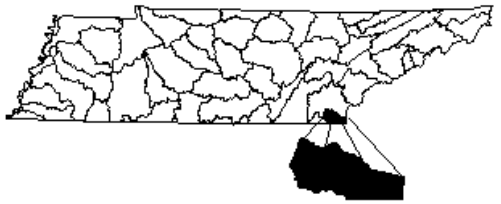
About half of the watershed is in Tennessee with the remainder in North Carolina and Georgia. This is a predominantly rural area defined by farms, small towns, and the Cherokee National Forest. Sixty-nine percent of assessed stream miles are fully supporting. Pathogens from agricultural activities affect 88 percent of the impaired stream miles.

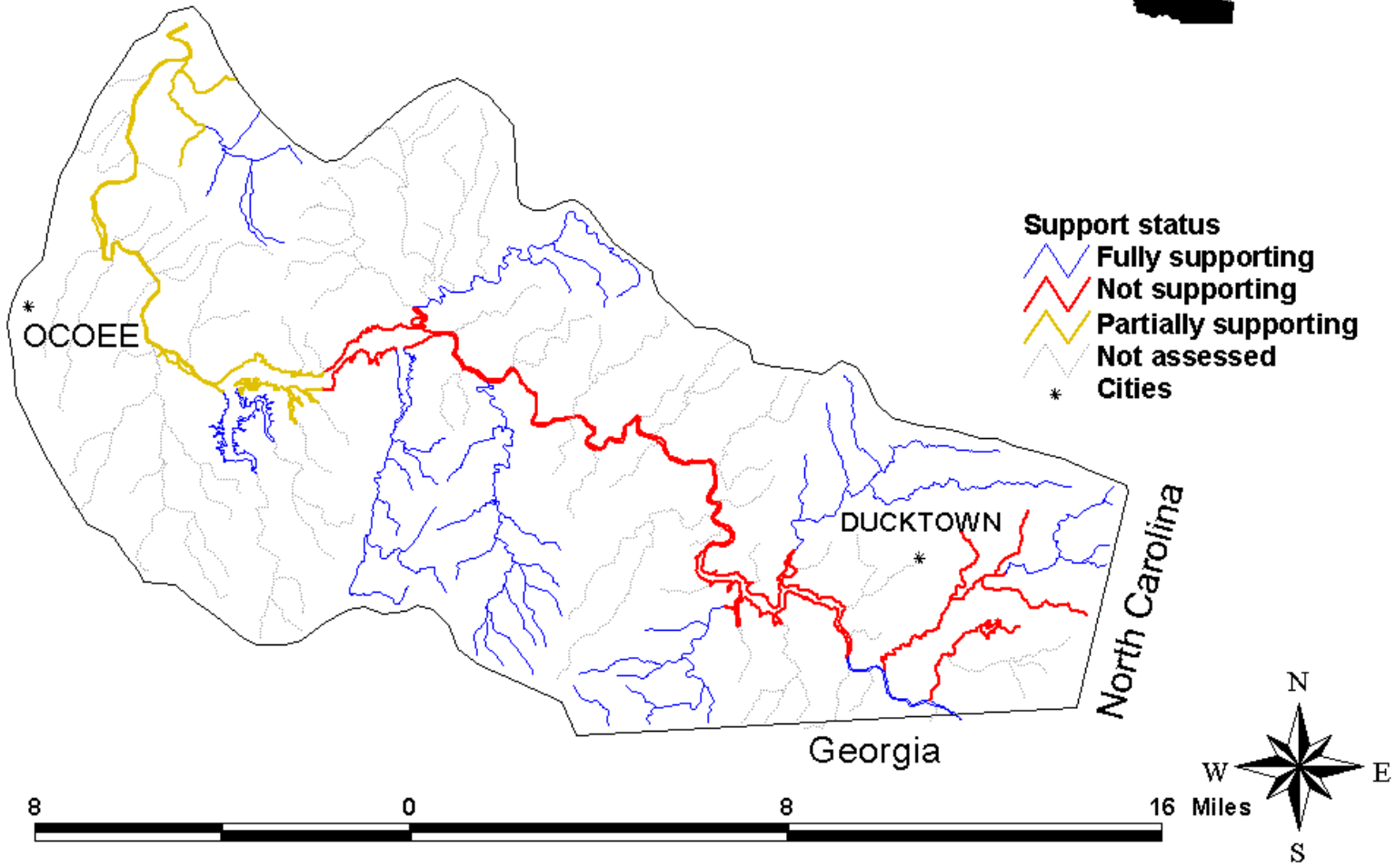
A part of the Hiwassee River is designated as a State Scenic River, and is popular for recreational boating and fishing. Four high quality streams are subecoregion reference sites, Gee Creek in 66e (Southern Sedimentary Ridges), Brymer and Harris Creeks in 67g (Southern Shale Valleys), and Blackburn Creek in 67h (Southern Sandstone Ridges).



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Hiwassee River Watershed

Ocoee River Watershed
HUC TN06020003





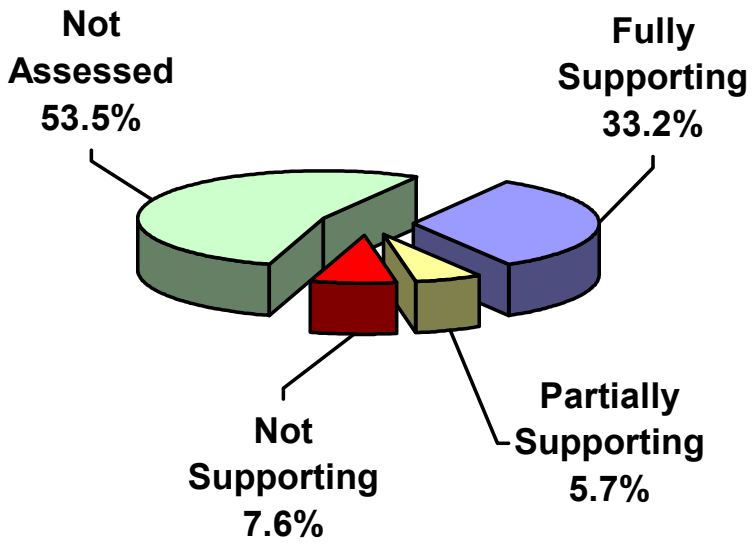
Ocoee River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code:	**TN06020003**		
Counties:	Polk		
Ecoregions:	66g	66e	67f
	67g	67i	
Drainage Size of Watershed:	207 square miles		
Stream Miles in Watershed:	313.5		
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	104.0		
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	17.8		
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	23.7		
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	168		
Lake Acres in Watershed:	2,881		
Lake Acres Fully Supporting:	627 (21.8%)		
Lake Acres Partially Supporting:	704 (24.4%)		
Lake Acres Not Supporting:	1,550 (53.8%)		
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	13		
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	19		
Advisories:	None		
Watershed Monitoring Group:	1		

Surface Water Quality in Ocoee River Watershed

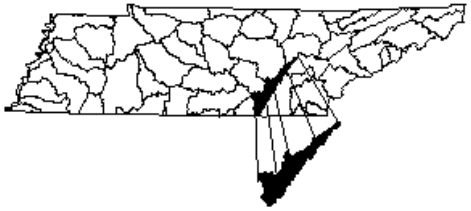
Only 32 percent of the Ocoee River Watershed is in Tennessee with the remainder in North Carolina and Georgia. Three hydroelectric dams were constructed on the Ocoee River between 1911 and 1942 and are currently operated by TVA for the production of electricity. Portions of the river are popular whitewater rafting and kayaking destinations.

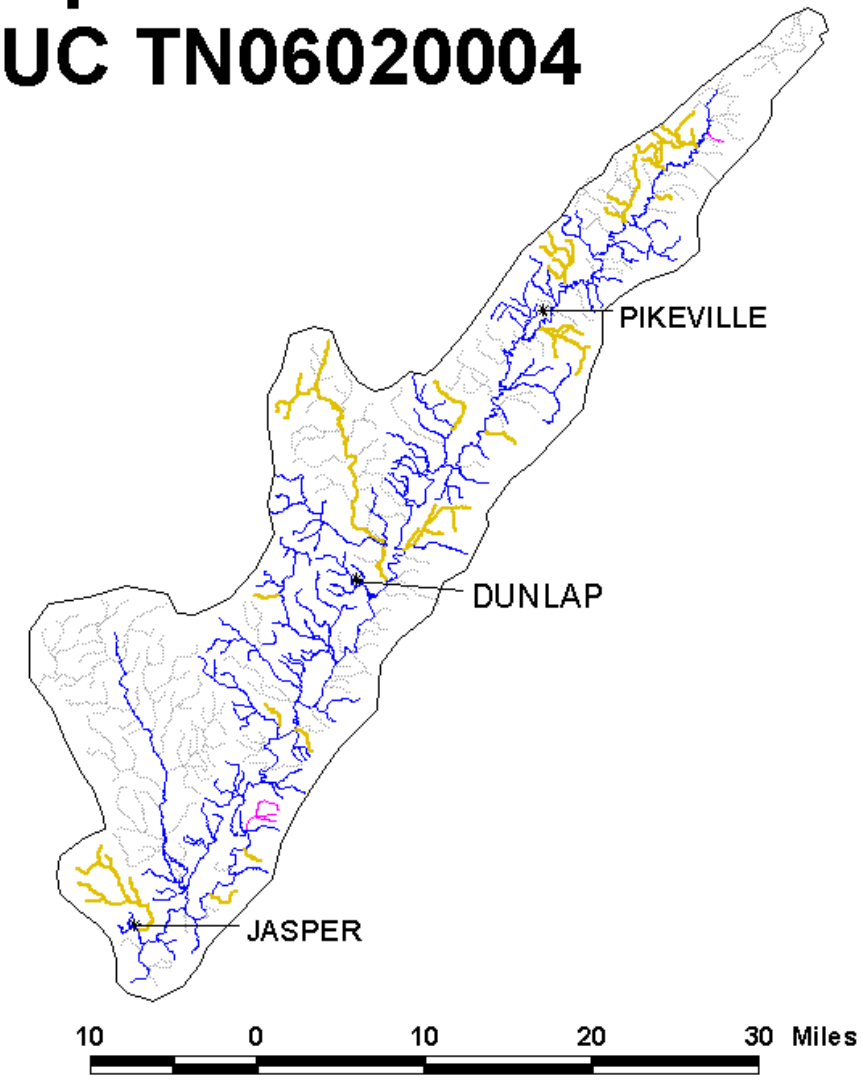
The Ocoee River drains the Copper Basin. Copper mining and related operations were prevalent in this region since 1850. Most of the impaired stream miles and reservoir acres are a result of this activity. Extensive long term reforestation and clean up activities are being conducted in this watershed.



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Ocoee River Watershed

Sequatchie River Watershed
HUC TN06020004





Support Status
- Fully Supporting
- Partially Supporting
- Not Assessed
- * Cities

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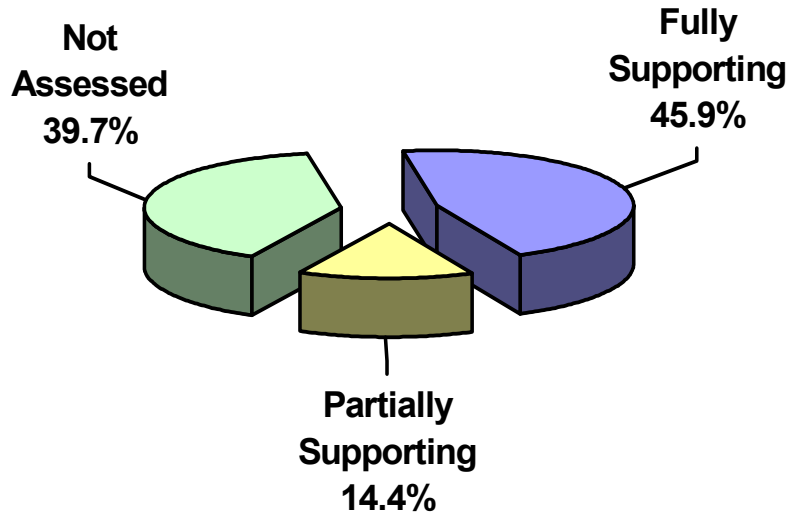
Sequatchie River Watershed Atlas

HUC Code:	**TN06020004**	
Counties:	Bledsoe Grundy Sequatchie	Cumberland Marion
Ecoregions:	68a 68b 68c	
Drainage Size of Watershed:	586 square miles	
Stream Miles in Watershed:	909.3	
Stream Miles Fully Supporting:	417.8	
Stream Miles Partially Supporting:	130.9	
Stream Miles Not Supporting:	0.0	
Stream Miles Not Assessed:	360.6	
Lake Acres in Watershed:	None	
TDEC Monitoring Stations:	105	
Non-TDEC Monitoring Stations:	3	
Advisories:	None	
Watershed Monitoring Group:	5	

Surface Water Quality in Sequatchie River Watershed

The entire watershed is in Tennessee. This is primarily a rural area with pasture the dominant land use. Pathogens from agricultural activities cause the most impaired stream miles. Sixty percent of the watershed has been assessed, up from 43 percent in 2000. The number of surveyed stream miles that are fully supporting has also increased from 38 percent in 2000 to 46 percent.

This watershed has three high quality streams that are subecoregion reference sites, Crystal Creek, McWilliams Creek and Mill Branch in 68b (Sequatchie Valley). Subecoregion 68b is completely contained within the Sequatchie River Watershed.



2002 Assessment of Rivers and Streams in Sequatchie River Watershed